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LIFE AND BATTLES OF TOM SPRING,

THE BUTCHER,

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND IN 1824.

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FROM the retirement of *Gully* and *Gregson* out of the fighting circle, very few "big ones" of note entered the *prize-ring* as candidates for *milling* honours and upwards of six years had elapsed since *Cribb*, the Champion, had been engaged in actual combat when SPRING appeared. The attention of the amateurs was therefore principally directed towards pugilists under the weight of twelve stone; however, about the year 1818, a little variety was produced, some new boxers having entered the field, among whom SPRING did not appear least anxious to obtain the *highest place* on the roll of pugilistic fame.

This pugilistic hero was born at a place called Fownhope, within six miles of the City of Hereford, on February 22, 1795. At the age of 17, he entered the ring at Mordeford, with a man of the name of Hollands. It turned out a most desperate battle, when, after one hour and twenty minutes had elapsed, Hollands was compelled to give up the contest, and victory was declared in favor of Spring. In defeating Hollands, who was considered an expert boxer, and a game man, our hero obtained much praise, not only for the courage he displayed, but his science as a boxer,

Two years, however, elapsed, before he again entered the ring. One Henly, who fancied he could do a little in the milling way, challenged Spring for £3 a-side. This battle was also decided at Mordeford. In the course of eleven rounds, Henley was severly punished, and defeated.

In height Spring is 5 feet 11 inches and a half, and his fighting weight 13 stone 2 lbs.

This "big one" of milling pretensions had, it appears, before his arrival in London, not only disposed of all the rough commoners who opposed him, with considerable ease, but likewise defeated the best man in that county in great style. His family name is Winter. With the gloves, Spring had exhibited in the metropolitan circles with some degree of talent; and, as a pupil, under the tuition of the skilful George Head, had derived the greatest part of his pugilistic knowledge. He next appeared in the prize-ring, at Moulsey-hurst, on Tuesday, September 9, 1817, with one Stringer, a Yorkshireman, from a place called Rawcliff, thirty-three years old, and a mere novice, excepting a few lessons he had received from Richmond. On stripping, the appearance of Stringer was athletic and formidable, but not youthful. His countenance, from its rough cut, seemed as if it had endured some hardship; while Spring exhibited equal strength, did not look more than 21 years of age, and in some instances, not altogether unlike the late Jem Belcher. In fact, the men were nearly equal in weight, the difference of half a stone, it is said, not being between them. The stakes were 40 guineas and a trifling purse given from the P. C. Both the men were about 6 feet in height. Stringer was seconded by Richmond and Shelton, and Spring was attended by Tom Owen and Parish. Two to one was asked on taking the Yorkshireman; but 7 to 4 was current betting against him.

First round. Stringer on setting-to, placed himself in a better attitude than might have been expected. He also made two feints, Some blows were exchanged, and, in closing, both down.

Second. In this round the superiority of science was evident on the part of Spring.—In closing, he fibbed his opponent severely, and, in struggling for the fall, both went down, but Stringer uppermost.

Third. This round was most courageously fought. It was curious to observe the left hand of Stringer, pushing, as it were, against his opponent, with his right close upon it. Yorky did not appear wholly without judgment, though many of his blows were made at random. Both were down. The odds had now risen rapidly upon Spring.

Fourth. Stringer rushed in with all the impetuosity of a bull, and seized hold of his adversary improperly, and sent him down. Loud cries of "foul—fair," &c. occurred. But the fight was suffered to proceed. It being attributed more to a want of knowledge on the part of Stringer than to absolute design.

Fifth. The strength, activity, and science were pre-eminent on the part of Spring, and, at this early stage of the fight, it was almost certain how it must terminate. Spring kept hitting his opponent completely away from him,—but still he returned more desperately to meet him, till Yorky was at length hit down, and his mug deluged with claret.

Sixth. This was also a desperate round. The men stood up to each other, and hammered away like a pair of blacksmiths, as if both their frames were insensible to feeling, but Spring had the best of it. The latter nobly disdained taking an advantage when Stringer was on the ropes, and let him go down without extra punishment. Great applause from all parts of the ring.

Seventh. The determination of Stringer was truly astonishing, and he bored in, regardless of the consequences. In passing Spring, he got a tremendous nobber, and was ultimately sent down.

Eighth. Nothing but milling, till they closed, and both went down.

Ninth. On setting-to Yorky received a facer, which nearly turned him round, but he recovered himself, and planted a good hit. In closing, Stringer got his arms round his opponent's body, but he nevertheless could not prevent Spring from administering some heavy punishment. The Yorkshireman, however, obtained the throw, and fell with his weight upon Spring.

Tenth. Stringer fought with so much desperation, that he almost laid himself down, he appeared so exhausted.

Eleventh. The Yorkshireman could not protect his head from the repeated attacks of his opponent. In closing, both down, but Spring uppermost.

Twelfth. Both the combatants exhibited the severe marks of each other's handy-word. The claret was also flowing copiously. Both down. A quarter of an hour had elapsed.

Thirteenth. A short but sharp round, till both on the ground.

Fourteenth. Stringer was rather conspicious in this round. He bored Spring on the ropes, where much struggling took place before they went down. Spring being bleeding.

Fifteenth. Stringer was hit down at the ropes. Great approbation.

Sixteenth. This was as terrible a round as any in the fight. One minute occurred in hard milling, without intermission, till Spring got the best of it, when Stringer went down and fell upon his hands.

Seventeenth. The conduct of Spring was again truly brave. He had got Stringer in a situation that he might have punished him till he was tired, but he let him down amidst the loudest shouts of approbation. "Bravo, Spring!"

Eighteenth. Stringer kept fighting till he fell covered with blood.

Nineteenth. The game displayed by the Yorkshireman was equal to any thing ever seen in the ring; and, notwithstanding the severe milling he received, he came laughing up to the scratch. But his head was never out of chancery in this round. Both down.

Twentieth. The men, upon setting-to, went as eagerly to work as if the fight had commenced. Hit for hit, and facer for facer were reciprocally given, till, in closing, both had enough of it, and went down.

Twenty-first. Equally desperate as any of the preceding rounds. Richmond now loudly observed to Stringer "to fight his own way." The Yorkshireman went down covered with claret.

Twenty-second. Spring took the lead in this round in an eminent degree. He fibbed Stringer terribly, till he fell.

Twenty-third. The courage of the Yorkshireman was truly fine; and had he possessed science equal to his opponent, the termination of the battle would have been very doubtful. They fought like lions, till they both fell out of the ropes. Loud shouting.

Twenty-fourth. Spring again behaved handsome to Stringer. Many of the spectators called out to "take the Yorkshireman away." Three to 1 on Spring.

Twenty-fifth. A more determined round was never fought, and the battle altogether was so terrible that many of the amateurs turned aside from viewing it. In a rally, both the men were hit to a stand-still; they at length got away from each other, when Stringer rushed in and got his arms round his opponent's body, but ultimately, he was so severely fibbed that he went down quite exhausted.

Twenty-sixth. On setting-to, Stringer merely exchanged a blow and went down.

Twenty-seventh. Stringer, in endeavouring to bore in upon his adversary, run himself down.

Twenty-eight. Stringer now made a last and desperate effort. His seconds kept as it were pushing him forward, telling him "to hold up his head." He continued to fight undauntedly till he was sent down.

Twenty-ninth and last. This round was, in point of finishing execution, the severest ever seen. Stringer received in his middle-piece so tremendous a hit, from the right hand of his opponent, that he was only prevented in the act of falling on his face by a quick repetition of it, which caught Yorky's nob, that instantly floored him on his back. He was carried out of the ring by his seconds, in a state of stupor. It lasted thirty-nine minutes.

In all of the above rounds, a more determined or gamer man was never witnessed than Stringer proved himself. He also put in some desperate blows, and his confidence never forsook him; and he laughed several times. On being asked how he felt himself within the last two rounds, he observed, "he was as hearty as a buck!" As a Receiver General he stands without an equal. It was a truly desperate fight, and, by comparison, like the battle between Symonds and George Maddox. Stringer was most ably seconded by Richmond and Shelton. His nob was completely metamorphosed. Stringer looks like a man of forty, and, it should seem, he commenced pugilism too late in the day to attain celebrity. He might be able to beat any rough comoner; but notwithstanding this appearance of strength, he did not hit in proportion to it. In fact, he was not the strongest man. From the exhibition of Spring in this battle, he bid fair to put all the "big ones" upon the alert. It is true, he stood in need of considerable improvement in his mode of fighting; but he, nevertheless, displayed those sound requisites that, when united with experience, must ultimately constitute him a first rate boxer. His strength unquestionable; and his game by no means doubtful; he also evinced a tolerable good knowledge of the science. Spring was not once distressed throughout the battle. He never bobbed his head aside to avoid the coming blow, but stood as firm as a rock. His generous behaviour also to Stringer, in four or five instances, when he might have adminstered some terrible additional punishment, was so manly and humane a trait, that it cannot be passed over, nor ought it be forgotten. Spring has a prepossessing appearance, is well made and weighed more than 14 stone Both the above boxers have stood in the Royal Academy, as "studies" for the artists. The frame of Stringer is said to possess great anatomical beauty.

Spring, anxious to obtain a higher situation on the milling list, and to lose his time no longer with rough commoners, or to remain in obscurity, without hesitation challenged Painter for 100 guineas a-side which was immediately accepted. It was thought rather a bold attempt on the part of Spring; and showed more of ambition than sound judgment. This match occasioned much conversation in the milling circles; but Painter was decidedly the favourite. Some difficulty also occurred in making the stakes good on the part of Spring, many of his promised backers being found absent at the appointed time. A gentleman, however, stepped forward and made up the deficiency, to prevent any disappointment taking place.

Day-light had scarcely shed her beams over the metropolis on Wednesday morning, the 1st of April, 1818, when the roads leading to Mickleham-downs, near Leatherhead, in Surry, were thronged with vehicles of every description, full of amateurs, or in the sporting phrase, the Fancy, hastening to the destined spot to enjoy the attraction of scientific pugilism, it being the first "big fight" in the season. The splendid set-out of the "bit of blood" in his barouche and four nice ones; the Swell in his natty gig and rum trotter; the middling coves in their numbered drags; the Kent-street, Bermondsey, and Tothilfields' boys pushing along in their light tumblers and spare rosinantes; and, nothwithstanding the distance of twenty-three miles from London, numerous Eatoners were witnessed on the alert to get a peep at this mill, with as much sang-froid as if it was only a mere walk to meet a friend to blow a cloud at the Bull in Trouble. The Bonifaces along the road were rather taken by surprise as to the subject in question (it being April Fool day), but as soon as they got hold of the right scent, the dashing system was put into requisition, and the cooling article was most liberally added, in order to prevent the amateurs from getting the fever, or over-heating their frames from the too copious draughts of ardent spirits. The heroes stood bang up in the milling chronicles, the one from his well-fought defeats, and hard-earned victories; and the other from what he was likely to achieve in future pugilistic fame. The Knowing Ones were perfectly satisfied that Painter must win, and 7 to 4 were the odds sported; but the admirers of youth, supported by science, strength, and pluck, added to the chance of such great odds, became eager takers.

The situation where the ring was made was truly picturesque and delightful, commanding an uninterrupted view of diversified scenery for sixty miles. Some fir-trees contiguous to it had also a pleasing appearance, from the numerous spectators that hung upon their boughs. At a little after one, Painter and Spring appeared in the outer ring, and, upon their meeting, shook hands in the most cordial and true Englishmanlike manner. Spring threw his hat first in the ring, and Painter immediately followed the same line of conduct. At half-past one the men set-to: Painter was seconded by Tom Belcher and Harry Harmer; and Spring by Cribb and Burn.—7 to 4 current, and 2 to 1 betting against Spring, in fact, 10 to 4 was offered when the men were stripping, and refused. Gully kept time.

First round. The attitude of Spring was firm—his body he kept far back, and his length of arm rendered him difficult to be got at. They sparred for three minutes without a hit being exchanged; Spring appeared tired and put down his hands. He then, in endeavoring to plant a blow, hit short; more long sparring occurred, when some hits were exchanged and Painter received a blow on the side of his throat that sent him staggering, and, in falling, the back of his head and part of his shoulder came in violent contact with one of the stakes of the ring. The shock was heard by all the spectators. This round occupied six minutes. Spring received great applause.

Second. The time-keeper, it appears, from this circumstance, thought his occupation was at an end; and Mr. Jackson also deemed it next to impossible for the fight to proceed. Painter seemed completely stupified from the effects of this accident, and Belcher lifted him up with all the heaviness of a log of wood; but he nevertheless came to time. This he did, in fact, more from a sort of instinct than meeting his man under the guidance of intellect. A swelling, the bigness of an egg, had now rose on his head, and the skin on his shoulder was cut. Spring again hit short, when Painter planted a sharp facer with his left hand. More long sparring occurred—some blows were exchanged—when Painter received a hit and slipped down. Shouting and applause. The very high odds at this early stage of the fight were on the totter.

Third. The hitherto idea of a smashing fight was now at an end, and the Randall and Belasco system seemed to be the order of the day. It was more of a display of science than milling. Spring planted a blow and got away. Painter made a hit, but Spring followed him over the ring. Two sharp counter-hits occurred on the body. Spring laughed and gave Painter a nobber, and got away dexterously. Painter made play and put in a severe facer; some blows were exchanged and, in closing, the latter endeavored to weave his antagonist, but, in struggling, the strength of Spring prevailed: he not only held Painter's hands, but extricated himself in gallant style, and planted a hit on him as he was going down. Great applause; and the long odds completely floored, in many parts of the ring it was now even betting. Twenty-one minutes had elapsed. Painter, while sitting on his second's knee, confusedly inquired, "What is it?" just coming to his recollection; having fought the two last rounds in total ignorance. Harmer then informed him of the accident he had experienced, when Painter complained of his shoulder.

Fourth. Long Sparring again occurred. Some hits were exchanged. In closing, Spring held his opponent's hand (called Tom Owen's stop, and first introduced by that boxer), to prevent being weaved. Both down, but Spring uppermost.

Fifth. The forte of Painter seemed to have materially changed. There was more of science exhibited, than work performed. The claret scorned to make its appearance. In closing, Spring threw Painter. Shouting.

Sixth. For "Big Ones," there was nothing like going to work between them: and a long fight was contemplated by the spectators. Two severe counter-nobbers occurred, Painter hit short, when Spring returned a sharp blow on the mouth. In closing, Spring got Painter down. Applause. The above six rounds occupied half an hour.

Seventh. Painter commenced this round by planting a blow on the head, and one on the body of his opponent. But, in closing, Spring fell heavily upon him.

Eighth. This was also a good round. Painter put in three facers and got away. In closing, both hung on the ropes, and went down.

Ninth. This round was the best display of milling exhibited by Painter throughout the fight. He planted several facers with success, and one was so severe, that, had it not been for the ropes, Spring must have gone down. In closing both went down.

Tenth. Spring hit short several times, and Painter planted a good nobber, but, in return, he received some sharp hits that he turned round and went down. Great applause for Spring.

Eleventh. The manliness of conduct exhibited in this round by Spring received thunders of applause. Painter endeavored to punish Spring in the act of closing; but the latter, instead of holding him up, as he might have done, let Painter down, and put up both his hands. "Bravo, Spring!" and he now became, in a great measure, the favorite, and the Knowing Ones began to look *queer*.

Twelfth. The same manly conduct again occurred on the part of Spring.

Thirteenth. Painter hit down.

Fourteenth. Blow for blow, but Painter down.

Fifteenth. Spring slipped, but hit Painter again on the grass.

Sixteenth. Spring hit down by a complete-body blow. "Well done, Painter," from his friends.

Seventeenth. Painter got a blow on the mouth, when he went down, but he appeared to slip.

Eighteenth. The left hand of Spring was used with success; and his science and length gave him great advantages. Painter down.

Nineteenth to Twenty-fourth. Painter was evidently much distressed, and went down in all these rounds. He frequently hit himself down.

Twenty-fifth. Spring, although he frequently hit short, planted some heavy chopping blows on the arms and shoulders of Painter, which, added to the accident, tended, in a great measure, to disable his efforts. The latter, on going in, was hit down. Caleb Baldwin now loudly offered five guineas to one on Spring.

Twenty-sixth. Painter was so weak that he hit himself down.

Twenty-seventh. Spring's left hand caught Painter as he was coming in, and the latter fell on his face.

Twenty-eigth to thirty-first, and last. Description is not necessary for these rounds. Painter was completely exhausted, and he resigned the contest, in one hour and twenty-nine minutes; and nothing but the highest state of condition could have enabled him to last such a length of time.

To be continued.

English and French Rowing Match

The Havre regatta came off on Sunday. The weather was delightful and the racing very good. This regatta being the most important in France is always well attended, and this year was under the patronage of His Imperial Highness Prince Jerome Bonaparte. The amateur rowing match afforded great sport. The Vicomte de Dreuil, of Honfleur, having proposed that the famous pilots of that port, and who had never been beaten, should row against the amateurs, and for that purpose he had a six-oared gig built exceedingly light expressly for them to row in, and from the reputation of these men and their great physical strength, everybody felt assured they would win. However, a six-oared boat and crew belonging to the English Paris Amateur Rowing Club, proved themselves better men, as at starting they soon took the lead, gradually drew away, leaving all their antagonists behind, and won the first prize given by the Emperor.

Bell's Life, Sept. 18.

PRIZE FIGHT AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., Between Ed. Holland and Larry Tierney.

TUESDAY, OCT. 4TH.

A quarrel having taken place a short time since, between the above named individuals, a match was made between them to fight it out, and accordingly, on Tuesday, October 4th, they met to decide the merits of the case.

The spot selected for the fight was in a woods, a short distance from Williamsburgh. According to agreement, the fight was to take place in a 24 feet roped ring. Holland was seconded by Johnny Hyler, and Tierney by John Dirgan and Tom O'Donnald.

The men entered the ring about 11 o'clock, and immediately toed the scratch.

ROUND I.

Both men came up in good spirits. Tierney offered a 10 spot that he would win the fight, not taken.---Tierney commenced operations by lunging out his right but was short, when Holland in return sent one in, hitting Tierney on the breast, when in a clinch they both went down.

ROUND II.

Holland led off with his left, reaching Tierney's left eye; another clinch, when Tierney succeeded in throwing his opponent.

ROUND III.

Tierney came up slow, and as he reached the scratch, Holland let fly his right, catching Tierney a severe blow in the ribs, and in a struggle for the fall, Tierney was thrown heavily.

ROUND IV.

Holland first at the mark, Tierney rather slow in coming up, when Holland advanced to meet him.---Sharp fighting on both sides, though Holland had the best of the round.

ROUND V.

Both men slow to come up, and it was apparent that Tierney felt the effects of the last round, for his left eye was almost closed. Holland was driven to his corner, and in the clinch Tierney threw and fell upon him.

ROUND VI.

Holland getting weak, though in good spirits. Tierney suffering from the blow he received in his eye. Holland led off, hit and hit, when Holland got Tierney's head in chancery, and the latter in endeavoring to escape, got Holland on the ropes, when the ropes giving way, both went down.

ROUND VII.

Both men rather faint. Holland succeeded in getting in some feelers on Tirney's ribs, when the latter closed and both men down, Tierney under.

ROUND VIII.

Holland came up bleeding from a scratch over the left eye. Tierney also showed marks of hard usage. Holland went in desperate, and fought Tierney to his corner, when both went down at the ropes.

ROUND IX. AND LAST.

Tierney came up very weak, and it was plainly to be seen that his chance to win was gone. He was very careful, however, and some time was occupied in sparring before a blow was struck. At last, Holland succeeded in planting his one, two with good effect on Tierney's ribs, and as the latter was about to return a well-intended blow, he was met by Holland with a tremendous blow on the chin, which knocked him completely off his legs, and on time being called he was unable to respond, and Holland was declared the victor.

The Jugglers of India.

NAPIER AND THE INDIAN SWORDSMAN.

We give an anecdote illustrative of the unparalled dexterity of the Indians with the sword, as well as Napier's simplicity of character. After the Indian battles, on one occasion, a famous juggler visited the camp, and performed his feats before the general, his family, and staff. Among other performances, this man cut in two with a stroke of his sword a lime or lemon placeed in the hand of his assistant. Napier thought there was some collusion between the juggler and his retainer. To devide by a sweep of the sword on a man's hand so small an object without touching the flesh, he believed to be impossible, though a similar incident is related by Scott in his romance of the Talisman. To determine the point, the general offered his own hand for the experiment, and he stretched out his right arm. The juggler looked attentively at the hand, and said he would not make the trial. "I thought I would find you out!" exclaimed Napier. "But stop," added the other, "let me see your left hand." The left hand was submitted, and the man then said firmly, "If you will hold your arm steady, I will perform the feat." "But why the left hand and not the right?" "Because the right hand is hollow in the centre, and there is a risk of cutting off the thumb: the left is high, and the danger will be less." Napier was startled. "I got frightened," he said; "I saw it was an actual feat of delicate swordsmansnip, and if I had not abused the man as I did before my staff, and challenged him to the trial, I honestly acknowledge I would have retired from the encounter. However, I put the lime on my hand, and held out my arm steadily. The juggler balanced himself, and with a swift stroke cut the lime in two pieces. "I felt the edge of the sword on my hand as if a cold thread had been drawn across it; and so much, he added, for the brave swordsmen of India, whom our fine fellows defeated at Meanee." This anecdote is certainly a proof of the sincerity of an honest mind, ready to acknowledge error, and of bravery and calmness in expiating that error.

Deep Ocean Soundings.

From a Late English Paper.

As this subject now engrossses the attention of many scientific men of the present age, it may not be uninteresting to know the results of a discovery which has been introduced by our neighbors on the other side of the Atlantic, for the purpose of testing the existence of a foundation to the ocean, and also to know of what it is composed. There has, for several days past, been lying in the Southampton waters, an American Government surveying brig, named the Dolphin. This brig which is empowered, under an act of Congress, in connection with the scientific researches of Lieutenant Maury, of the National Observatory at Washington, for the purpose of entering into a series of meteorological observations and discoveries—left Chesapeake Bay on the 31st of May, and has completed a perfect line of soundings across the Atlantic to Rookule, off the west coast of Scotland. The distances between each place of sounding averaging about 100 miles. A line was then run to the Azores, to the north of which, about a parallel of 45° in a south-west direction, an elevation was discovered on the bottom of the ocean of about 6,000 feet, the soil indicating a fine yellow chalky substance mixed with a small portion of the finest sand. After leaving the Azores the Dolphin took a westerly direction, still succeeding in discovering bottom. Steering north, she made a direct line to the "three chimnies," where, at a depth of 1,900 fathoms, bottom was also discovered. At this point Lieutenant Berryman, in charge of the ship, finding the position of the weather unfavorable to a continuation of their research, made sail, and came into Southampton. The greatest depth at which bottom was reached was 8,130 fathoms, in lat. from 41 to 43, long 51 to 56. The explorers have brought home with them specimens of the soil which has been discovered at their various places of sounding, and which will be laid before a committee of scientific men at Washington, for the purpose of analyzation. The temperature of the water was also tested at various depths, specimens of which have also been preserved. During the whole of the observation, particular attention was paid to the width, depth, and force of the currents in different parts of the ocean, all of which have been carefully noted, for the purpose of being fully discussed and explained. The Dolphin intends returning at the latter end of the week, and, should the weather permit, will take a line of soundings to the eastern edge of the Azores, that being a portion of the Atlantic which has at present remained unexamined. Of course, a further explanation of the results of this expedition will not at present be given, as the whole of the matter collected is being carefully preserved for the uses and explanation of the gentlemen at Washington. There is one interesting matter in connection with this subject, and the non-existence of which has been the great drawback to all previous results being satisfactory, and which is, the very simple method by which the sounding apparatus is rendered entirely perfect and useful. In all previous attempts the great puzzle has been how to get back the weight when it has once reached the bottom, and it is a well-known fact, especially amongst seamen, that in deep-sea soundings, however carefully or strongly a line may be made, it has never, after being once sunk, been recovered. In this respect, however, Brother Jonathan deserves much praise, for he has invented a plan by which the weight, upon its reaching the bottom, becomes immediately detached, and the line, therefore, drawn in with perfect ease. The plan is this:—A hole is drilled through a 64lb. or heavier shot, sufficiently large to admit a rod of about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. This rod is about 12 or 14 inches in length, and, with the exception of about 1½ inches at the bottom, perfectly solid. At the top of the rod are two arms extending one from each side. These arms being upon easily-acting hinges, are capable of being raised or lowered with very little power. A small branch extends from the outside of each of them, which is for the purpose of holding by means of rings a piece of wire which the ball is swung to the rod. A piece of rope is then attached by each end to the arms, to which again is joined the sounding line. The ball is then lowered into the water, and upon reaching the bottom the strain upon the line ceases, and the arms fall down, allowing the ball to detach itself entirely from the rod, which is then easily drawn in, the drilled portion of which is discovered to be filled with a specimen of that which it has to come in contact with at the bottom. There are other advantages also in connection with the invention, which are of great utility in the carrying on of the discoveries, and which no doubt will so materially assist the scientific researches of the world, that the subject of whether there is or is not a bottom to the sea will no longer remain a difficulty to answer.

Edith and Stingaree Sailing Match

The second match between the Stingaree and Edith came off at Pass Christian, Sept. 17. It was for $250 a side, a triangular race of fifteen miles, and was won handily by the Edith, beating her adversary nine minutes and forty-five seconds. The 'Picayune,' from which we quote, continues: "Although the Stingaree beat the Edith on Thursday last, at Biloxi, in a stiff breeze, the odds to-day were on the Edith, in consequence of the light wind, at the hour of starting. After passing the light ship, the breeze freshened up, and the Stingaree gained from thence to the outcome thirty-five second. In a light wind, the Edith may be considered invincible in her class; in a blow, the Stingaree is terrible to behold."

ARCHERY.

GRAND ARCHERY FETE AT CUCKFIELD PARK.

On Thursday week there was a splendid meeting of the two orders, the South Saxon Archers and the Foresters, at Cuckfield-place, when about 2,000 of the *elite* of the county assembled. The ground chosen for the display was a fine plain on the south of the avenue leading to the house, which had been mowed and rolled for the occasion. Mr. Sergison allowed the public admission by ticket, and a large, respectable party of the townsfolks and others from the neighborhood availed themselves of the opportunity afforded, for the first time in Cuckfield, to see an archery meeting. At the close of the shooting the party retired to a large tent fitted up on the grounds, where a superb dinner was spread, affording every delicacy of the season, after which the following prizes were awarded:—

LADIES' PRIZES.—The first numbers, Miss Slater; the hits, Miss Julia Bonham; the best gold, Miss Caroline Scobell; visitor's prize, Miss Yeoman.

GENTLEMEN'S PRIZES.—First of numbers, Mr. Willis: hits, Mr Coldie: best gold, Mr. Ingram; visitor's prize, Mr. Vaughan.

The company then adjourned to the house, where a ball and supper took place.

Worcestershire Archery Society's Meeting.

The second and concluding meeting of this society for the present season was held at Pull Court, the delightful residence of W. Dowdeswell, Esq., on Wednesday week. The targets were pitched and the tents erected in the park, immediately below the mansion, which, situated on a gentle acclivity, presented an interesting object, from the beauty of its architectural proportions. There was a numerous attendance of members and visitors, and a large concourse of spectators assembled in the park to witness the sports. With considerate kindness Mr. Dowdeswell permitted two refreshment booths to be erected, which it is almost needless to say were well patronised Hopkins's band was in attendance, and greatly enlivened the scene by their charming performance. Shooting commenced to sound of bugle at one o'clock, and at the conclusion when the scores were cast up it was found that Miss M. Beareroft had achieved the position of first lady, her hits being 45, and her score 181; second lady, Mrs. Tennant, hits 39, score 177; first gentleman, Col. Clowes, hits 68, score 374; second gentleman, Rev. T. Bearcroft, hits 75, score 317. At the visitor's target, Miss Bearcroft took the lady's prize, hits 29, score 109; the Rev. R. P. Bedford the gentleman's prize, hits 60 score 246. The prizes for the best gold were got by Mrs. Walcot and the Rev. J. R. Devison; the prizes consisted of a silver cased cup (first gentleman's), a ruby glass scent-box, electro inkstands, gold necklace, buhl folio, and other fancy articles, and were subsequently distributed in the large tent by the Lady Paramount. A ball in the tent, which had been provided with a boarded floor for dancing, concluded the day's amusements. The band was Hopkins's, from Worcester. It was nearly midnight when the party brok up.

Swiss Rifle Shooting

SWISS RIFLE SHOOTING SOCIETY OF LONDON.

The members of this society held their usual monthly meeting at their old "trysting" place, Hornsey Wood House, on Monday 6th Sept. The day was fine, but the occasional gust of wind tended much to shake the steadiness of the marksmen's aim. The shooting distance was 200 yards, at a target of 42 in. circumference, bullseye 10 in. and centre (or *carton*) 4½ in. Twelve members contended for the prizes, and fired 20 shots each. Out of the 240 shots, 206 struck the target, 33 of which hit the bullseye, and 8 the *carton*. Tire prizes, five in number, were awarded to the following gentlemen:—

1st Prize, M. Badollet, for 58 points.
2d " M. G. Bovet, for 56 points.
3d " M. Lesqureux, for 55 points.
4th " M. Huguenin, for 52 points.
5th " M. Guinaud, for 50 points.

Three silver medals, which had been obtained by Messrs. Lesqureux and Humbert at the Grand Federal Rifle Shooting Match that took place at Lucerne, in Switzerland, last July, were presented by these gentlemen to be awarded to such members as had made the greatest number of hits within the circumference of the *carton*. They were obtained by M. Badollet for two hits, and Lesqureux and Copt for one hit each. At half-past six o'clock the members of the club, joined by a number of friends both Englishmen and foreigners, sat down to a substantial dinner, provided by Mr. Stone in his usual excellent style, and the amusements of the day were felicitously wound up by the enjoyment of an evening's unalloyed pleasure.

Full Particulars
OF THE
GREAT FIGHT
BETWEEN
Morrisey and Sullivan,
AT BOSTON CORNERS,
Wednesday, October 12, 1853.

Since the first announcement of this match, much anxiety has been manifested in regard to the ultimate result, and for the last six weeks, the fight has been the talk not only of the sporting circles, but of other classes of the community. The origin of the match was the consequence of a little disturbance between the parties at a saloon in Broadway, the particulars of which were given at the time in the Clipper. A challenge was at once given by the one party, and as readily accepted by the other, it being understood, that the parties should meet and sign articles of agreement, and make the first deposit on Wednesday evening, the first of September, at the house corner of Whitehall and Bridge-streets. The matter was soon noised about the city, some thinking it was mere "talk," and that it would fall through, while others considered it a money making affair gotten up by the parties themselves. Those however, who were in the secret, knew that a fair and honourable match would be made. It was thought also that Morrissey would not be on hand on the evening in question to make the match. About this time a letter appeared in the Clipper from a person in Brooklyn, in which the writer offered to bet heavy odds against Sullivan. The following letter was afterwards received from Sullivan, which it may not be out of place to insert in this report.

Letter from Sullivan.

Money to be put up on the 1st September.

To the Editor of the Clipper,

SIR:—According to the appointment made with the California Champion, (?) I will be ready with my money at the house of Mr. Fays, corner of Whitehall and Bridge streets, on the 1st of next month, and if either party absents himself, the absentee shall be deemed a coward.

In regard to the $5,000 challenge of the Brooklyn man, there is but little dependence to be placed on it. His $5,000 is all moon-shine.

If any of the friends of Morrissy have money to bet, 2 to 1, as boasted of, they can be accommodated by calling on me at 82½ Chatham street. After the 1st of next month, perhaps, they can receive a better offer.

Yours, JAMES SULLIVAN.

The appearance of this letter from Sullivan, gave a greater degree of certainty that the quarrel could not be settled except through the medium of the Prize Ring.

On the first of September, an advertisement from Sullivan, appeared in the Herald, reminding his opponent that he would be on hand that evening to make the match, and deposite the first sum of money.

On Wednesday evening, September 1st, we proceeded to the spot indicated to obtain a report of the proceedings. Quite a number of the fancy were present, anxious for the arrival of the "lions" of the evening.

About 8 o'clock, Sullivan made his appearance, and at once became the grand object of attraction. In about 20 minutes after the arrival of Sullivan, Morrissy made his appearance, and soon found himself pretty well surrounded by a dense mass of humans. Morrissy meaning business, did not remain in the bar-room long, but at once signified his readiness to arrange the matters for which they had assembled. The two opponents with their respective friends, immediately proceeded to a room up stairs, where the match was made and the first instalment of money deposited.

In order that our readers may be well posted in the articles of agreement, we obtained a copy from the original document in the possession of one of the parties, which we give below, merely omitting names, which it is entirely unnecessary to publish.

Articles of Agreement for the Fight

BETWEEN

JOHN MORRISSEY AND JAMES SULLIVAN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1853.

This is to certify that I, John Morrissey, do agree to fight James Sullivan in a twenty-four foot rope ring, in strict accordance with the new rules of the London Prize Ring, in six weeks from this date, making the fight to come off on the 12th day of October, Wednesday, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., for the sum of one Thousand Dollars aside; Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars deposited this date, September 1st; Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars to be deposited September 14th, at the house of George Kensett, between the hours of 8 and 10 P. M; Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars to be deposited September 28th, at the house No. 4 James street, between the hours above named; the remaining and final deposit of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars to be made at the house No. 324 Broadway, on the 5th day of October. And we do hereby agree that ..... shall hold the stake money in this engagement, to be given to the party receiving the decision of the referee of having won it, fairly and honorably, according to these agreements. Either party failing in the deposits, shall forfeit the amount in the stakeholder's hands. Each party on the night of the last deposit to select a man, they to choose by toss who shall name the ground of fighting, it to be within one hundred miles of the city of New York, and notice to be left with the loser of the choice, four days previous to the battle day, the 12th of October. Either party failing to be in the ring between the hours of 11 o'clock and 2 o'clock, on the 12th of October, forfeits the battle money. In case of magisterial interference, the referee shall decide the next time and place of meeting.

Signed, JOHN MORRISSEY, JAMES SULLIVAN.

After the first deposit of $250 a side had been made by the above named men, Sullivan offered to bet Morrissey $50 that he would draw first blood, Sullivan generally having the luck to obtain this advantage in his battles. Morrissey did not seem inclined to accept the wager, but immediately offered to wager Sullivan $1,000 to $800 that he (Morrissey) would win the fight. The wager was not accepted, however, and the parties separated.

The Training.

The men immediately made arrangements for putting themselves through a course of training, although the time allowed was rather short, giving them but six weeks in which to get themselves in good condition for the battle. Sullivan chose his training quarters at a public place a few miles from Brooklyn, on the new Plank Road. Being conversant, with all the requisites necessary for training, Sullivan depended upon his own knowledge rather than the services of a regular trainer. He went into training on Saturday, Sept. 1st; although it must be remarked, that from the first agreement to fight until the match was made, he had abstained from everything calculated to weaken or debilitate a man; and on the day that he went to his training quarters he looked well, better in fact than he had looked for a long time previous. His weight at that time was in the neighborhood of 170lbs, a portion of this, however, being superfluous flesh, which it would be necessary to reduce. He walked and ran from twenty to thirty miles a day, exercised with the "sand bag" and "dumb bells," and when his pugilistic friends were present he had a "bout" with them.

Morrissey also went into active training on the 3d of September, and selected his quarters in the neighborhood of McComb's Dam. Orville Gardner, better known by the name of "Awful Gardner" was selected by the friends of Morrissey as his trainer, and from the appearance of Morrissey in the ring, Gardner spared no pains in bringing his man to a high state of perfection as regards strength, and capability to endure severe punishment. Gardner kept a vigilant eye on every movement of his pupil, and we have every reason to believe that he "acted well his part" in the whole matter, although some of the friends of Morrissey seemed a little dissatisfied that a more experienced man had not been chosen. Morrissey took long runs at different periods of the day, tried his strength in hitting the "sand bag," also had set-to's daily with his trainer, who did not at all like some of his "hearty weights."

Interferance of the Police.

Whilst things were thus quietly progressing at the respective training quarters of the men, the excitement in the city was on the increase, and some of the "pious papers" called upon the authorities to put an *end* to the battle *before* it had *begun*. Accordingly warrants were issued for the arrest of Morrissey and Sullivan, with the intention of binding them over to keep the peace towards each other. The warrants were placed in the hands of some of our best officers, who, on the 26th of September, proceeded to the training grounds of the men to serve their warrants, and arrest the men.

It so happened, however, that on that very morning Sullivan had changed his quarters to a more suitable place on Coney Island, so that the officer sent to arrest him had a little difficulty in finding the spot, but toward evening he spied Sullivan taking a walk on the beach, at old Coney; making his business known to Mr. Sullivan, that gentleman begged to be excused for a few moments, and thus took his departure for parts unknown.

Morrissey was visited about the same time at McComb's Dam, but he also succeeded in escaping from the hands of the officer sent to arrest him. Immediately on getting out of the way, he proceeded to Troy, within a few miles of which place he quietly proceeded in his training, unmolested and free from care.

Sullivan finished his exercises on Staten Island after his escape from the New York officers.

Last Deposit, and toss for Choice of Ground.

The first, second and third instalments of $250 having been deposited according to agreement, the friends of the parties meet on Wednesday evening October 5th, to make the last deposit, and toss for choice of ground. The toss was won by the friends of Morrissey, who seemed highly delighted with this first success. Sullivan's friends of course were rather *down* in consequence of their ill-luck.

Selection of the Ground.

The whole amount of the stakes having been deposited, and the selection of the ground having been won by Morrissey, a little journey was necessary in order to find a spot where the sport would not be likely to be interfered with by the authorities. This was a delicate piece of business to undertake, but the parties appointed for he purpose succeeded admirably.

The "Spot."

The spot chosen for the battle, was at Boston Corners, about 96 miles distant from this city, and in close proximity to the State lines of Massachusetts and Vermont. Boston Corners, we believe, is in an anti-rent district, where officers are not held in very high estimation by the "settlers," and where "high-rents" are never heard of. Thus it will be seen the parties were not likely to be molested. On Monday evening last, the the "word" was given to the sporting community, through the mediums of the different sporting houses about the city, and arrangements were forthwith made to reach the spot. Sullivan and Morrissy arrived within a few miles of the ground on Monday, where they remained until the day of battle.

The "Journey up."

The mode of conveyance was by the Harlem Railroad, the 7 o'clock morning train going within a few hundred yards of the battle-ground. The afternoon trains stopping about 7 miles from the spot. A number of persons went up on Monday, but a large number started in the 7 o'clock morning line, on Tuesday. Several hundred got off on Tuesday afternoon. On Wednesday morning, however, was the great rush, and extra cars had to be put on, as that was the last train from this city that could reach the ground in time. Those who started on Tuesday afternoon, had to remain over-night at a little place about 7 miles distant from Boston Corners, and all sorts of ways were adopted in order to pass the night; those who could procure lodgings, were greatly envied by those who could not, and the great majority were content to find shelter of any kind for the night. In the morning, all the means of conveyance in the place, were brought into requisition by those who could pay, but the majority trusted to their own legs to carry them to the "camp meeting." All, however, reached the spot in good season, and added considerably to the already large concourse of spectators present.

The Men.

John Morrissey was born in *Ireland*, but was brought to this country before he was *one year old*. He has lived at Troy, in this State, a number of years. A few years since he started with the tide of travel to the Golden Gates of California, where he remained some time. Thompson, a celebrated pugilist, well known in this country as the trainer of Tom Hyer, was in California at this time, and Morrissey and Thompson having had a quarrel, a match was made between them to fight a fair ring fight on the 12th August, 1851. The fight took place and Thompson was defeated, although it has been asserted that he gave up the contest, fearing the vengeance of the friends of Morrissey, who were greatly in the majority. This was the first prize fight Morrissey was ever engaged in, in fact until that fight he *had never even seen a prize ring*. Shortly after the above fight, he arrived in this city, and was not long before he received such "little attentions" from the fancy as seemed to warrant him in believing he would have some work to do, if he wished to retain his laurels. The present match was the result of his expectations, and he determined to make himself *felt*. Morrissey is about 23 years of age, well built, standing about 6 feet in height, and his fighting weight is about 170lbs.

Sullivan is well known in this country, as well as in England. On the 2d of February, 1841, at Crookham Common, near London, he fought the celebrated Hammer Lane, for £50 aside, and defeated him in 19 rounds, the fight occupied 34 minutes. On the 20th of January, 1842, he fought Secor, on Staten Island, for $3,00 a side.

The fight lasted 1 hour and 5 minutes, during which time 68 rounds were fought Sullivan was the victor. On the 29th of August, 1842, he fought Bell for $300 a side on Hart's Island. This fight occupied about 30 minutes, and at the end of the 23d round Bell was defeated. The result of this fight caused much talk at the time, it being considered a sure thing that Bell would come off victorious, but the numerous tricks resorted to by Sullivan, so baffled Bell that he lost the battle, Sullivan, after the last battle, was not engaged in any affair of note until his fight with Tom Hyer. Hyer was not a regular pugilist, but having received numerous 'banters' from the friends of Sullivan, and from Sullivan himself, a match was at length made for the enormous sum of *Ten thousand dollars aside*. The fight took place on the 7th of February 1849, and after struggling for the victory for 17 minutes, during which 16 rounds were fought, Sullivan was defeated. The fight took place at Rock Point, Silver Pond Creek, Kent County, Md. The amount of money bet on the fight was full $200,000 and the friends of Sullivan were so confident of winning, that they bet all the money they could raise. The excitement throughout the country was intense, and in Philadelphia and Baltimore, the anxiety to learn the result was as great as that in New York. The defeatof Sullivan by Hays completely prostrated him for a time and he never fully recovered the confidence of his former friends, who now staked their all upon the hazard of the fight, and lost. Sullivan did nothing from that time until the present in the Prize Ring. His weight at this time is 155 lbs. His age, 39 years, being about 16 years older than Morrissey, but possessing all the traits of a scientific pugilist.

The Ring and its Appearance.

The stakes and ropes had been furnished by Mr. Robt. Whittaker, and both rings were arranged by that gentleman in first rate style. The spot selected was a beautiful piece of ground situated between two hills.

The Referee.

Much time was occupied in selecting a referee, one person being named, and objections made, and so on, until one hour and a half had elapsed, when a person named O'Aller, as near as we could learn, was chosen for that responsible station, and it was about 15 minutes before 2 ere this was settled

The Spectators.

Full three thousand persons were present from all parts of the State, and nearly all obtained a good view of the ring and the combatants. A considerable number were in between the outer and inside ring, and the reporters of the press had stations assigned them in the same circle.

Entering the Ring.

About ten minutes before 2 Morrissey made his appearance in the ring, accompanied by Tom O'Donnald and Awful Gardner, his seconds.

Sullivan entered the ring about five minutes after, and at once made preparations for the battle. Sullivan's Seconds were Andy Sheehan, and Bill Wilson.

The Colors.

Sullivan had for his flag a black silk handkerchief, having intimated before he entered the ring that if he lost the battle, he would lose his life also. Sullivan's flag was tied to the stakes, and Morrissey's colors, the American flag, was also tied to the stake, amid tremendous cheering from all parts of the ring.

Matters having thus far progressed, and everything being in readiness, time was called, and both men walked up to the scratch, and after shaking hands, during which Sullivan laughed heartily, both men struck an attitude, and at once commenced

THE FIGHT.

Round First.

Both men looked in beautiful condition, and it was impossible to judge by their appearance, on which superiority had the ascendancy. Sullivan quite anxious to commence business, at once went to work, and with his left sent in a powerful blow, which reached Morrissey's left eye, the blow also taking effect partly on the nose, the blood flowing copiously from both wounds.

First Blood for Sullivan.

Morrissey, in attempting to return, got in a slight blow, and in a rally for the fall, Sullivan down.

Round 2d.

Sullivan up to the scratch as lively as a cricket, and with mischief in his eye. He went to work immediately, and sent in some heavy blows. Morrissey in returning, was rather short, and Sullivan went down.

Round 3d.

We noticed but little change in this round compared to the others, and in a close Sullivan, as usual, went down.

Round 4th.

This was a tremendous round, and both men seemed determined to make themselves felt. Morrissey went into his man with all the impetuosity of a wild bull. Sullivan, in the meantime, retreating, and delivering some blows with good effect while doing so. Morrissey was doing good work at the same time. He sent in a terriffic cut with his right hand on Sullivan's eye, which at once showed marks of swelling. Sullivan returned right and left, reaching Morrissey's body as well as his frontispiece. Morissey got in another powerful hit on Sullivan's body, but received in return, a heavy blow on the nose, which began to get completely out of shape. This round was contested fiercely by both men, Morrissey receiving and countering in good style, and Sullivan doing his best to obtain the mastery. Morrissey, we think had the best of this round, as Sullivan began to show a slight sign of weakness. A rally, and Sullivan down. This round lasted between 4 and 5 minutes, and during the time each man was cheered by his frinds, until the place fairly rang again with the shouts.

Round 5.

Both men appeared at the scratch, looking rather the worse from the effects of the last round. No time for play. Sullivan took the lead, and after giving Morrissey a good body hit, in which Morrissey was short in his return, Sullivan went down laughing.

Round 6,

Sullivan as usual led off, but neither did much execution, and after a short rally, Sullivan cunningly went down.

Round 7.

Morrissey's eye showed signs of closing, and Sullivan taking a good look at Morrissey's blind side, sent in a blow and went down.

Round 8.

Very little change in favor of Sullivan, though Morrissey was up to his work as usual.

Round 9.

Sullivan appeared to come up rather weak, and Morrissey gaining confidence went in, and Sullivan down.

Round 10th.

Morrissey went in, and showed that he was a game man, and was not to be beaten so easily. Morrissey here got Sullivan on the ropes, when Sullivan went down very cleverly.

Round 11th.

Short round, with no great punishment on either side.

Round 12.

Sullivan sent in his one, two, and Morrissey returned on the body.

Round 13,

Good round; sharp hitting on both sides, and some heavy blows from Sullivan, when he received a return on his eye from Morrissey's right.

Round 14.

Sullivan led off getting in several good hits on Morrissy's eye and nose. Slight returns from Morressey, and a close, with Sullivan.

Round 15.

But little difference, mostly in favor of Sullivan down.

Round 17.

Sullivan remarked to his second that he could not see his man from his right eye, which Morrissey in getting in a heavy hit had injured severely with his finger. Sullivan, however, went to work, and after a short rally, went down.

Round 18 to 20.

In favor of Sullivan.

Round 21.

Sullivan came up lively, and Morrissey seemed a little weak, though we may have been mistaken. Sullivan led off, reaching his opponent's blind side, but caught it in return.

Round 22d to 24th.

Sharp rallies, the betting in Sullivan's favor, though Morrissey showed his game qualities. Morrissey bleeding terribly, and loosing his strength.

Round 25th.

Morrissey came up spunky not minding the blood which covered his body all over. Sullivan hit Morrissey one, two, three, on the eye and nose, but in return received a body blow from Morrissey.

Round 26th and 27th.

Morrissey, notwithstanding the punishment he received went up to his man boldly, getting in a heavy hit beneath Sullivan's ear, drawing more of the claret from Sullivan, and leaving a mark. Sullivan returned sharply, however, and went down.

Round 28 to 30.

Sullivan the favorite, at 100 to 50. Sharp shooting-hit and hit, though Sullivan having the best of it.

Round 31.

Both men evidently growing weaker and weaker, though considering the great quantity of blood lost by Morrissey, it is astonishing how he was able to stand up as he did. On coming to the scratch, Sullivan hit him, and went down cunningly.

Round 32d.

Morrissey, though very weak, led off, catching Yankee, slightly. Sullivan returned on the old spot, though weak.

Round 33d.

Sullivan was still lively, though there was no denying the fact that his strength would not hold out much longer. Morrissey showed his game by coming up again courageously, but was hit away by Sullivan, though the blows were of no great weight.

Round 34 to 36.

Sullivan as usual led off in these rounds. Morrissey's sight almost gone, though he followed up his man with determination and desperation, and seemed to have made up his mind to win the battle or perish in the attempt. Slight hits from Sullivan, and returns from Morrissey. The blood running from the wounds in Morissy's face, which was terribly cut in all parts, presenting a most disgusting and shocking appearance. Sullivan's eye was pretty severely marked, and was also badly punished.

Round 37th and last.

Was a strange round in every respect, and deserves particular notice. Morrissey, spunky as a chicken, came up to the scratch at the call of time, he was shaky, and evidently could do but little more execution. Sullivan seeing his condition, gained greater confidence that it required but a few more strong and well aimed blows to gain the battle.

Morrissey, owing to his organs of sight being so damaged, could not well see all the movements of his adversary, and received a slight hit on the old spot. Morrissey, nothing daunted, rushed in, caught his adversary, and by main strength drove Sullivan to the ropes. Morrissey got him on the ropes, and had him in this awkward position, when, as far as we could see, for the crowd began to be uproarious, Sullivan tried to get down, but couldn't. Sullivan, by a very clever manoeuvere, succeeded in turning Morrissey, and getting him on to the ropes, and it seemed to us at the same time, that Sullivan got on his knees in the struggle, but immediately rose and struck Morrissey, when O'Donnal, seeing this and judging it to be a foul blow rushed in and shoved Sullivan back; no sooner had Wilson, the second of Sullivan, observed O'Donnal at Sullivan, then he gave O'Donnal a blow, knocking him down; and Gardner, one of Morrissey's seconds, also got into the row. Sullivan, in the meantime was hitting away at O'Donnal, and Gardner, and the friends of Morrissey, seeing that a general row was inevitable, went into the muss. Morrissey during this time had appealed to the referee, who decided that Morrissey had won the battle, owing to the foul blow, and the friends of Morrissey at once took him out of the ring.

Owing to the great confusion, however, very few of those engaged in the row heard the referee's decision, and "time" was once more called, when Sullivan went up to the scratch, and Morrissey not appearing, the friends of Sullivan claimed the money.

This round was nothing but a general riot, and the ring was broken in upon by the crowd, who seemed determined on taking a hand in the fight themselves.

Sullivan, though past 40 years of age, showed himself equal to his palmiest days, and surprised even his most sanguine friends. He is a splendid hitter, and his superior scientific abilities were never better displayed than in his battle yesterday. We cannot speak too well of him, as we were not prepared to witness such splendid hits as he delivered, having sent in sometimes three blows in rapid succession.

Morrissey, with a little more experience, will be a good pugilist.

He always followed his man up well, and done all in his power to win the battle.

As to the disposal of the stakes we have not heard to a certainty. It is said this morning, however, that Sullivan has obtained the stakes. This we merely give as reported to us.

According to the articles of agreement our readers will see who has the word to give in the disposal of the money.

We have nothing at present to say, except that if either man is honorably entitled to it, Sullivan is the man.

We may be imperfect in some particulars of our report, owing to our hurry in getting ready for the press at an early hour, but the main features of the case will be found faithfully recorded.

NEWSBOYS ON THE LOOK-OUT.

During the excitement on Wednesday afternoon last, while crowds of our citizens were waiting to hear the result of the Prize Fight, the newsboys, ever on the alert to make money, bought up the edition of the Day Book, and crying out, "Here's the extra---ain't got the 'count of the great fight." The word "fight" was enough—and many a purchaser found out when too late, that it would have been best to wait for the Clipper. The boys made a good sum of money by selling the Day Book without the account of the fight, and in consequence many a shilling was expended at the Bowery theatre last night.

THE SPORTING HOUSES.

The sporting houses throughout the city were thronged on Wednesday evening last by the friends of Sullivan. *Lemonade, mineral water, and sasaparilla* were in great demand, and the barkeepers had their hands full of business. Temperance was the order of the day, and even "Old Morality" himself would have been delighted to spend the evening with "the boys." Horace must look out next time, and be on hand. There's lots of fun to be had with "the boys."

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The city was in a state of great excitement all Wednesday afternoon and evening, owing to the news of the battle between Morrissey and Sullivan.—Much money was bet before the result was announced.

THE ODDS.

The betting when the match was first made between Sullivan and Morrissey, was at evens, but as the day approached for the fight, the odds appeared to be in favor of Morrissey, bets being made at 100 to 80, and in some few instances, 100 to 50.

FALSE REPORTS.

Reports of all kinds were circulated Wednesday, as to the result of the prize fight. People know where to obtain the correct news, however, and accordingly concluded to wait for the Clipper.

Suffolk Light Guard.

The third annual excursion of this company takes place on the 31st of October. They will number about 50 members, and will be under the command of Captain Stephen A. Smith. The "Suffolks" accompanied by Dodworth's Band, will proceed to the River House, Harlem, where the shooting exercises will take place for a number of costly prizes.

To judge from the tone of the invitation sent us to accompany them, the Suffolks must have some lively young men among them. Thank you for remembering us.

Independent Blues.

This company, under the command of J. H. Simington, will go on their fifth annual target excursion on Monday, Nov. 7th, to Motthaven. Their dress will consist of black frock coat and pants, blue belt and stripes. They will be accompanied by Whitworth's City Brass Band. The "Blues" were organized Nov. 8th, 1849, and re-organized Sept. 9th, 1853. They drill every Tuesday evening at Excelsior Hall, 75 Allen street. We return our thanks for an invitation to participate.

OUR OWN INDEPENDENT GUARD.

On Monday next, 17th inst., the above named company make their annual parade for target practice. They will number 60 muskets, and accompanied by Adkin's Band will proceed to Husting fo contend for prizes. The officers are as follows: Captain, James Glass; Orderly, Jeremiah Lane; 1st Lieut, John Lanahan; 2d, John Boyle; 3d, James McCulky; 4th, James Higgins; 5th, Jonn Conroy; 6th, James Weir.

THE BOSTON TIGERS.

A company of light Infantry, said to be the most thoroughly drilled corps in the Eastern States, are expected to arrive in this city on Sunday morning They will be received and conducted to their quarters in Bond-street, by the "Light Guards," Capt, Vencent. The "Tigers" were in the city in 1826, then the first company that ever visited New York from Boston, and again in 1844.

THE OLD ARSENAL GUARD.

Capt. J. Conway, went on their second annual parade on Tuesday last to Bull's Ferry, where they spent a very agreeable day. They numbered 40 muskets, and were accompanied by Adkins' Brass Band. The prizes were won by Stephen Rice, James Kerringan, John Conway and John Shellock.

THE EDWARD CASEY GUARD.

Capt. Henry Fee, went on their annual target excursion on Tuesday last. The corps is composed of members and friends of Clinton Hose Co. No. 17, named in honor of a former associate, now in California. They mustered 35 muskets, and made a very fine appearance, carrying in their ranks a beautiful American flag, of silk, which was presented to the company by Mrs. Usher. Thirteen prizes were contended for.

WHEELAN LIGHT GUARDS.

The third annual excursion of the Wheelan Light Guards comes off on the 24th inst. The "Wheelans" are under the command of Capt. P. Marron.

An invitation was extended us to accompany the Wheelans, for which we return our thanks.

The Stag heard from.

The following has been handed us by the Stag:

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1853.

MR. EDITOR—Seeing in your paper a challenge from Mickey Free, in which he offers to make sundry matches, and noticing in your comments the question "Where is the Stag?" I take this opportunity of informing you, and through you, the sporting community, that "I am about," and ready to make a match with Mickey Free, or any other person to walk 7, 10, or 20 miles, for any sum of money desired. I can be seen at the house of Izzy Lazarus, 4 James street, or at Sullivan's, 82 Chatham st.

Yours,
JAMES WINTERFIELD,
The German Stag.

Another Challenge to Walk.

Billy Ross, alias "the Cricket," of Williamsburgh, offers to walk any man in Williamsburgh, New York or Brooklyn, from 3 to 5 miles, for the sum of $50; the race to take place two weeks after a match is made. Any letters addressed "Cricket," Williamsburgh Post Office, or 64 North 3d street, will be attended to.

Where's the Stag?

Dog Match.

Charles Dimon, of Williamsburgh, offers to match his dog Pincher against any other dog in the State, at catch weight, from any sum from $25 to $100. Dog and money ready at Dimon's, 64 North 3d street, Williamsburgh.

Regatta on the Hackensack.

On Monday last, 3d inst., the ball was opened on the Hackensack river, with a contest between four sixteen foot sail boats, for two prizes, viz: First, a most splendid silver pitcher and salver Second, a beautiful silver goblet. The boats entered were all built in New York, two of which are owned by two young men of this city.

L. C. Grimes, entd. the Adelaide Rodgers.
W. H. Manners, " " Ann Eliza.
F. Van Winkle, " " Jersey Blue.
A. Robberts, " " Forest Rose.

The distance sailed was six miles against a strong flood tide. The first prize was won by the Ann Eliza; the second by the Forrest Rose. The odds were at first in favor of the Adelaide Rodgers, but on turning the stake boat, she snapped her jib-boom short off. Consequently, she lost the race. Her owner immediately challenged each of the other boats to sail him the same distance within two weeks, for the sum of $200. As yet, he has received no answer. Another match is to come off next week, when both the New York boats will show their speed.

Another Voice from Jericho.

Jericho, N. Y., Oct. 1853.

MR. EDITOR, SIR:—Having heard that Mr. Ellison Powell, of Brooklyn, has said at different times that he could take me, in any shape or manner, I wish to give him a challenge for a small wager. I will fight Mr. Powell, three weeks from the first of November, for from fifty to one hundred dollars, or if he wishes, I will say five hundred dollars a side. I can be seen at or near the Jericho Turnpike gate, any day for one week, and at the Franklin House any time after that, and if you wish to fight, I hope you will give me a call.

JOHN R. BAYLIS.

Centreville Course, L. I.—Trotting.

Wednesday, Sept. 28, 1853.—Match and purse $450, mile heats—best three in five:

C. Carl's ch. m. Miller's Damsel, (to wagon,) received forfeit.

F. J. Nodine's br. g. Lance, (to sulky,) paid forfeit.

SAME DAY—Match for $200, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons:

J. Whipley's ch. s. William Tell	1	1	1
F. J. Nodine's s. s. Young Abdallah	2	2	2

Time—2.54; 3.00; 2.59.

This race excited little interest. William Tell was the favorite at $100 to $30, and won without a struggle.

Sharp Shooting.

A rifle-shooting match came off near Troy last week between a Mr. Williamson, of New-York, and N. Lewis of Troy. The match was for $400, offered by Williamson, the challenger and won by Mr. Lewis. The distance 40 rods, each having 20 shots. Plain globe sights were used. Mr. Lewis's string, (reckoning the distance of each ball from the centre,) measured 36 inches, and Mr. Williamson's 61. Mr. Lewis's shots averaged only 1 and 1¼ inches from the center point, and Mr. Williamson's 3 inches. Mr. Williamson was considered the best marksman in the State, prior to shooting with Mr. Lewis. But few bets were made before the shooting commenced, but after Mr. Lewis's fourth shot, offers of five to one were made on him, but none taken. Mr. Lewis has won several "matches" within the last three years amounting in all to over $1,000. Mr. Williamson used a rifle made in New-Haven, Conn., and Mr. Lewis one of his own manufacture. Altogether, the shooting was considered the best ever done in those parts. Six hundred and sixty feet is a long shot.

TURK'S ISLAND BLUES.

Capt. L. Jones, On Tuesday evning from their target excurtion. The prizes were awarded to Joseph Smith, P. McGuire, G. Parent, G. Wright, L. Jones, C. Parley, J. Perley, J. German and C. Ruby.

Target Excursions, &c.

Excursions to take place.

Hesten Light Guards, Oct. 17.
Liberty Guards, Oct. 19.
McCarthy Guards, Oct. 17.
Hamilton Guards, Oct. 17.
Singer Guard, Oct. 13.
Continental Volunteers, Oct. 31
Atlantic Light Guard, Oct 31
Duncan Guard, Nov. 1.
Baxter Guard, Nov. 1.
Willett Guard, Nov. 2.
Sweeney Guard, Nov. 7.
Hempstead Musketeers, Nov. 14.
L. C. Grimes Guard, Nov. 14
Edward J. Shandley Guard, Nov. 21
Lindsey Blues, Nov. 24.
Yellow Metal Musketeers, Dec. 25
Philbin and Quinn Guards, Nov. 2
Haugwout and Dailey Guards, Nov 14
Whitehall Light Guards, Oct. 26
Protection Guard, Oct. 31.
Pickwick Guard, Oct. 25.
15th Ward Independent Guard, Oct 27
Vamptown Rangers, Nov. 24
Atlantic Light Guard, Oct. 31.
Our Own Independent Guard, Oct 17
Independent Blues, Nov. 7.
Boyd Guard, Oct. 19.
Wheelan Light Guard, Oct. 24.
Suffolk Light Guard, Oct. 31.
Moore's House Smith Guard, Oct. 18

The Liberty Guard,

Under the command of Capt. G. W. Knight, make their annual parade for target practice, on Wednesday, Oct. 19, accompanied by Adkins' Brass Band They will march through some of our principal thoroughfares, and afterwards proceed to the grounds of Mr. David Pollock, at Hoboken, to contend for a number of beautiful prizes. Peter Dering is Orderly Sergeant; Thomas A. Hollister, 1st Lieut., and James M. Bailey, 2d Lieut.

We have been honored with an invitation to accompany the Liberty Guards, for which we beg to return our sincere thanks. May our young friends need no other shield but their name.

Continental Volunteers.

The members of the above named company, make their annual parade for target exercise on Monday, Oct. 31, under the command of Capt. T. H. Skelly. They meet at the house of Hose Co. No. 29, every Saturday evening, where those wishing to join can have an opportunity.

Hamilton Guard.

The members and volunteers of Hamilton Engine Co. No. 15, of Brooklyn, will go on their annual target excursion on the 17th October, and will number upwards of 90 muskets. They are under the efficient command of Thomas McGuire. They will contend for some beautiful prizes, and on their return they give a grand ball at the Gothic Hall, Brooklyn. Thanks for your invitation, gentlemen.

The Centre Market Guards,

Went on their third annual target excursion, to Hoboken, on Monday of last week, and numbered 60 rank and file, and were accompanied by Dodworth's Band in their new uniform. The C. M. G's. were commanded by James Hays; 1st Lieut., Joseph Hutton; 2d Lieut., Daniel Dempsey; Orderly Sergt., Gilbert Rose. The prizes were eleven in number, and were awarded to Phil. Corrigon; Cris. Torrey; J. Hays; Daniel Dempsey; Spit. Barry; Corn. Scully; John Torrey; John Monnahan; Wm. Simonson; Francis McChain and John Kelly.

Yellow Metal Musketeers.

The above named company, composed of employees in the manufacture of and dealers in, yellow metal and copper sheathing for vessels, principally from the South st. establishments, under the command of Capt. Aaron A. Degrauw, proceed for target practice, on Christmas day next, to Muntz' Hotel Ground, at Masonville, N. J. The following is the list of officers as far as chosen:—1st Lieut., Wm. McCormick; 2d Lieut. Wm. B. Dunley; 3d Lieut., D. A. Tooker; 4th Lieut., Chas G. Dean. Among the prizes to be contended for are, a beautiful model of the yacht "Only Daughter," presented by Capt. Wm. E. New; a magnificent bound Bible, presented by John Wright, Esq.; a copy of the works of Wm. H. Seward, presented by James F. Freeborn, Esq.; besides cake baskets, breast pins, &c. They at present number about seventy-five muskets, and confidently expect to parade over one hundred and fifty.

Thank you for the honor done us in extending us an invitation.

The Vamptown Rangers,

Numbering one hundred men, under the command of Tobias Langdon, Esq., formerly of the U. S. A., lately of Chinese Buildings, Broadway, will make their first annual parade on Thanksgivnig day. Their costumes will be of the most gorgeous character, many of them having seen their best days and were hung up to dry. The members of this "*Regiment*" are a jovial party of youngsters, capable of enjoying themselves harmoniously, at the same time they will be found *Hard Shells*, if interrupted maliciously. It is confidently expected that "Jullien," with his mammoth Orchestra, will accompany the above gallant *corps*, providing he *volunteers his services*, not without.

Smith Guard.

This company, under the command of Capt. Gillen, will go on their first excursion on the 24th inst., accompanied by Manahan's Brass Band. The Smith's are named after Mr. Merritt Smith, a well known citizen of the 16th ward and number at present 36 muskets. They will spend the day at Astoria, L. I., and in the evening will visit the Broadway Theatre. They start from the Utah House, formerly Delaree's, corner of 25th street and 8th avenue.

The Pickwick Guard,

Composed of the members and attaches of Knickerbocker Hose Co. No. 2, make their second annual parade on the 25th inst. The Pickwicks will spend the day at Newark, where they will be received by the friends of Engine Co. No. , of Newark. They will number 40 muskets, and will be accompanied by Dodworth's Band. The Pickwick's are mostly young mechanics from the neighborhood of William and Duane sts., and are well known by the name of "Dukes.' A number of the leading men of the 4th ward, have presented some beautiful prizes, which will be contended for by the "Dukes."

The Whitehall Guards.

This company, under the command of Capt. I. Welsh, go on their annual target excursion on the 25th inst.

The 15th Ward Independent Guards,

Will go on their annual target excursion, on the 27th inst. This company composed of men who are the pioneers of the 15th ward. They will parade about 50 muskets, and will be under the command of the following officers:—Captain, Henry Wilson; 1st Lieut, A. Wilson; 2d Lieut., J. Redfield; 3d Lieut., H. Powers; 4th, I. Slater; 5th, Coddington.

We return our sincere thanks for an invitation to accompany the Independent's.

Vamptown Rangers.

This new company of Fantasticals, composed of young men residing in 5th and 10th wards, make their first parade on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 24th. The Rangers number at present 100 members, under the command of Capt. T. Bingdon, and H. Bradburn, Orderly Sergeant. The members of the above company have spared neither pains or expense to make this the best excursion of the season, having engaged *two* of the best scientific Dutch Bands in this city. The guide boys are 6 feet in height; the officers, (12 in number) are from 3 to 6 feet in height. The Captain will be mounted on a peddling donkey, *got up* expressly for the occasion. The target, which is 5 feet square, will be carried by 8 negroes. Look out for them.

We have been invited to accompany the Fantasticals, for which they will please accept our thanks.

Atlantic Light Guards.

This company of young men, under the command of Daniel Gray, go on their 4th annual target excursion on Friday, October 31st. They will parade about 60 muskets, and will contend for a number of magnificent prizes.—They will parade in citizens dress, with fancy caps. Adkin's Brass Band will accompany the Atlantics. The following are the names of the officers:—Capt. Daniel J. Gray; 1st Lieut., Peter Dockern 2d, Thos. McCarty; 3d, Lieut. White; 4th, Wm. Relly; 5th, Thos Wiom: Ensign, Jerry Gilmore.

Thanks for your invitation.

The Bartlett Guards,

Composed of young men of the First ward, and named in honor of Major Bartlett, "mine host of the Washington," Broadway, will make their first annual visit for target practice, on the 27 inst. The Bartlett's will turn out 40 muskets. They will be accompanied by Adkin's Band. They will spend the day at the Jerome House, Harlem, and contend for a number of elegant prizes. The dress of the company is as follows:—Black frock coat, black pants with red stripe, and the regulation cap. The officers are as follows: Capt. Lee, Captain; G. Bentley, 1st Lieut.; L. Dempsey, 2d; R. Webb, 3d; Orderly Sergt., P. Murphey; Ensign, Gilbert.

For a kind invitation sent us, please accept our grateful acknowledgments.

Comrade Light Guard

The above named company, composed of young mechanics from the upper part of the 17th ward, go on their second excursion to Harlem, on Tuesday next, October 18th. Uniform, black frock coat and pants, with red, white and blue stripes; red, white and blue caps, with white patent leather belts. Shelton's Band is engaged to accompany the "Comrades." The following are the officers:—M. H. Milligan, Captain; John Quigg, Ensign; James Donnelly, Orderly Sergt.; James Hannelly, 1st Lieut.; Frank McGough, 2d; James Mc Cready, 3; James Beard, 4th; H. C. Hampton, 5th.

Thanks for your invitation, gentlemen.

Protection Guard.

The Protection Guard, numbering 40 men and file, make their second annual parade for target practice, on the 31st of October.

The Hudson Guard

Of Jersey City, went on their annual target excursion to Bull's Ferry, on Monday last. The following is a list of prizes, and the names of the successful marksmen: 1st, Silver Card Basket, John Rooney; 2d, Silver Watch, Stephen Jaquins; 3d, Gold Pencil, Robert Wein; 4th, Pair of Silver Salt Cups, James Milien; 5th, Gold Ring, Patrick Dowd; 6th, Silver Pencil and gold pen, Wm. J. Holmes; 7th, Fancy Work Box, Alex. Reed; 8th, Lady's Breast Pin, Wm. Gallagher; 9th, Gold Ring, Fred. Scott; 10th, Gold Breast Pin, Wm. Todd; 11th, $6 Daguerreotype, Capt. Wallace; 12th, $5 Hat, James Wakefield; 13, Box of Segars, T. Shaffer. The Hudson's turned out 43 muskets, and were accompanied by Wallace's Band.

Gage Guard.

The first annual excursion of the Gage Guard, takes place to-day, 13th inst. The officers are as follows:—Captain, T. Desmond; Orderly, Matt Wright; 1st, Lieut., W. Kerrigan; 2d, J. Brockway; 3d, J. Hennessy; 4th, P. Conly; 5th, T. Sherlock. The company will parade 50 muskets, and will be accompanied by Wallace's Empire Band. The Gage Guards start from E. H. Gage's Hotel, No. 10 Hudson ave., Brooklyn, and proceed in Husted's mamoth stage "Excelsior," to Flushing, where they will contend for a number of valuable prizes.

A very polite invitation was sent us to accompany the "Grey's," but we were compelled to deny ourselves the pleasure. Accept our thanks, gentlemen, for your kindness.

Boyd Guard.

This company go on their second annual target excursion to the River House, Harlem, on Wednesday, Oct. 19th. They will number 60 muskets, and will be accompanied by Wheeler's Brooklyn Cornet Band. The following are the officers; Capt., Richard F. Cole; 1st Lieut., George Ward; 2d Lieut., George W. Cammyer; 3d Lieut., Wm. Taylor; 4th Lieut., Charles Trotter; 5th Lieut., James McCoullough; 6th Lieut., William H. Tice. They will contend for some beautiful prizes, and on their return give a grand invitation hop at the Gothic Hall, Brooklyn.

We received a beautiful card of invitation to the Hop, which we have no doubt will be a pleasant affair.

Moore's House Smith Guards.

We have received an invitation. for which we beg to return out thanks, to accompany the above named guards on their first annual excursion to Fordham, on Tuesday next, October 18th. The following are the officers: Captain, Robert Ross; Orderly Sergeant, William Mullon; 1st Lieut., John Jones; 2nd. John Ross; 3d. James Reiley; 4th, Thomas Miner.

Firemen's Parade in Williamsburgh.

The Parade of the Williamsburgh Fire Department, we understand, is to take place on the first Monday in November.

Music and the Drama.

The Opera at Niblo's.

Maretzek has had a decided success the present season, and his company, thus far, have not been suffered to disappoint the patrons of Opera by the old excuse of "influenza," and "shocking bad colds." This speaks well for the manager, and also goes to show that the disapprobation manifested the last season by the New York public at the disappointments experienced by them, has had a good effect upon the members of the present Italian Opera Company. We are glad our citizens have made themselves clearly understood in this matter, and hereafter we hope there will be no necessity for singers to *purchase* a physician's certificate of ill health. Keep your eye on them, Max.

Jullien's Concerts.

We have had occasion heretofore to speak of Jullien's Concerts, and the system adopted by him and his agents to worm themselves into public favor. We have also pronounced his visit to this country a failure, as far as money matters are concerned. For thus freely expressing ourselves, we have been taken to task by several correspondents, some of whom abused us in rather scurrilous terms. To such we have nothing to say. To those, however, who addressed us in language bespeaking gentility and good breeding, we take pleasure in replying.

Jullien's motive in visiting this country was for the purpose of making money, not, as has been stated, to accustom our people to a love for a higher order of music than that with which they have been, and will continue to be, familiar. Has Jullien, thus far, succeeded in his expectations? We answer, decidedly, *he has not*. Persons visiting Castle Garden during the first series of Jullien's Concerts formed an idea that Jullien's success was complete because the interior of the Garden contained apparently a large concourse of spectators. Had they carried their examination a little further, and inquired into the actual number of tickets sold, they would have been quickly undeceived, and the failure of the experiment would have been clearly apparent. Castle Garden has contained an audience, on more than one occasion, of over 7,000 persons. On one occasion during the Jenny Lind excitement, we have understood that full 8,000 persons were present. We doubt very much, if, during the first series of his Concerts, Jullien averaged 3,000 admissions per night.

The second series of concerts took place at Metropolitan Hall, and though better calculated, from its central position to attract a large number of visitors, yet the second series has proved no more successful than the first, not averaging in our opinion 3,000 tickets sold per night. When it is taken into consideration that Julien's company is composed of some of the best performers in Europe, and that the solo performers are unequalled in their respective departments, it is evident that the expenses necessary to keep such a company together must be enormous for many of the solo performers are paid the highest salaries commensurate with their abilities, and which they could always succeed in obtaining if necessary to give concerts themselves. As the company consists of about 100 members, it is obvious that with small audiences it would be impossible to meet expenses without encroaching upon the "sinking fund." Jullien's audiences, considering the talent offered, have not been large, and taking all things into consideration, the musical community will no doubt agree with us that the so called "Monster Concerts" in this country have proved a failure.

The plan adopted by the agent of Jullien to puff him into notoriety before his arrival among us, was an old trick, and one which Barnum had made so transparent as to render a repetition of the gag uncalled for, and of no avail. Neither were our citizens willing to be humbugged into paying 50 cents and $1 for "assisting" at a musical entertainment, for which the English people were charged but 25 cents. Mr. Jullien hoped by high prices to make his concerts rather of an aristocratic order than of the popular kind. This was a great error. It has long been a settled fact that the higher or aristocratical classes of our community have never been able to support, exclusively, a place of amusement suited to their tastes. The Italian opera never succeeded so well as it has at Niblo's, where all classes of the community are on an equality; where those who are early in attendance, whether millionaires or mechanics, can always procure the best seats, and at moderate prices. Let Jullien profit by the lesson he has been taught.

The ill success he has met with has, no doubt been the cause of the cancelling of the engagement entered into by Grisi and Mario to visit this city in their professional capacity. The manager who agreed to give them such an immense sum of money to "warble" to the Americans, has been exceedingly lucky in getting rid of his contract, for he would have been "swamped" had the contemplated "expedition" to this country been carried out. Foreign artists are getting below par in this par of the world.

Buckley's Minstrels.

If you really wish enjoyment, we know of no place where you can more easily find it than at Buckley's. The witticisms of Swain are more of an original character than what we have been accustomed to hear in other Ethiopian companies, and as the members are musicians, in practice as well as theory, an evening cannot be spent more pleasantly than with the Buckley's.

White's Melodeon.

This neat little place, in the Bowery, is well patronized. White is a host in himself, "for he never opens his mouth without saying something"---to make you laugh. The audiences are always orderly and respectable, and seem delighted with their trip with Emmett "to the other side of Jordan."

Broadway.

Mr. Forrest having concluded a most successful engagement at this house, an engagement has been entered into between those talented artists, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, who commenced on Monday evening last. Thus far they have attracted large audiences.

Wallack's.

This little "Gem," with its brilliant display of gay and happy auditors, is well worth a visit on any evening, but with the superior and well disciplined company which Mr. Wallack has under his direction, and the beautiful manner in which his plays are produced, Wallack's Theatre is doubly attractive.

Burton's

Doing well, with every prospect of a "continuance of the same." So may it be.

The Bowery.

Notwithstanding the great number of places of amusement open in this city the present season, there seems to be no falling off in the audiences at the Bowery. Mr. Eddy and Mrs. Parker are deservedly favorites with the Bowery folks, and well they may be, for they are always attentive to their duties, and use every exertion to please.

The New York Clipper.

A WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER,

DEVOTED TO

THE RING, THE TURF,
YACHTING, PEDESTRIANISM,
CRICKET ROWING MATCHES,
THEATRICALS, MUSIC,

And the various sports of the
OLD WORLD AND THE NEW.

THE CLIPPER is published every Thursday morning, and is for sale by the news dealers in New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, &c., at the low price of 3 cents per copy.

Reports of Races, Prize Fights, and sporting items of all kinds will be gladly received from correspondents, and inserted gratuitously in the columns of the CLIPPER.

Advertisements inserted on reasonable terms, viz., 6 cents per line for the first insertion, and 4 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. The CLIPPER will afford a desirable medium for the circulation of sporting and other advertisements, as its immense patronage secures its perusal by 50,000 readers.

Full reports of every sporting affair of interest, in this or the old country, will be always found in the CLIPPER, and extensive arrangements will be made to procure such domestic information as cannot be found in any other journal.

The Amusement Department, embracing the Opera, Theatricals, Exhibitions, &c., &c., will be under the direction of a gentleman every way qualified for that duty. Our reports will be correct, and such as may be depended upon for truthfulness.

In fact, no expense will be spared by the proprietor, to render the NEW YORK CLIPPER one of the most desirable papers published in this city.

Communications on business should be addressed to the proprietor, and those for the editorial department to the editor. Either of our Wholesale Agents will receive and deliver into our hands all communications addressed to us. Correspondence from other cities, towns, &c., will meet with proper attention.

Sporting Items are solicited from all quarters.

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Address. HARRISON TRENT,
150 Fulton Street, N. Y.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

OCTOBER 15, 1853.

HARRISON TRENT, Proprietor.
FRANK QUEEN, Editor.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS

ROSS & JONES, 21 Ann Street.
S. HALLOCK, 150 Fulton Street.
MIKE MADDEN, 47 Ann Street.
YATES & SEELY, 15 Ann Street,

Notice.

☞ Persons wishing to subscribe to the Clipper, will please send direct to our office, No. 150 Fulton street.

☞ OUR PHILADELPHIA AGENT, Mr. A Winch, 116 Chesnut street, will supply newspaper dealers in Philadelphia with the Clipper at our regular wholesale rates.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those not answered this week, will be attended to in our next.

Felix.—Your little squibs in our next.

Sam Maddox.—Too late for last week. In this.

Charley S.—Will let you know as soon as we learn. Do not know at present.

Extraordinary Circulation.

It is with feelings of no ordinary pride and gratification that we announce the fact that the circulation of the New York Clipper is with one exception the largest of the New York weeklies. Our success is unprecedented in the annnals of cheap literature, six months not having elapsed since we issued the first number of the Clipper.

The Life of Tom Crib, which was published exclusively in our columns, is succeeded this week by the commencement of the Life and Battles of the celebrated Tom Spring, once Champion to England. The battles of the most celebrated pugilists of the English Ring will be published in rapid succession, and when we mention that the list will embrace the names of Ward, Broughton, Slack, Ned Painter, Dan Donnelly the great Irish Champion; Belcher; Mendoza; Jack Randall; Scroggins; Ned Turner; Tipton Slasher; Bendigo; Ben Caunt; Freeman, the American Giant; Deaf Burke, and other great pugilists, it will increase our circulation to a still greater extent, this being the first and only publication of those battles in this country.

We would advise those who wish to preserve these records, to begin with the present number, which is unusually interesting.

All sporting items of interest taking place in this country will be published in full in this paper,

It may not be out of place to remind advertisers, that a more prominent medium than the "Clipper," for the circulation of their favors cannot be found in this city, Our terms for advertising are unusually cheap, considering the circulation, being below the charges made by papers with one-quarter the circulation of the Clipper.

Price of the Clipper, only 3 cents. For sale every where.

A FULL REPORT.

We delayed our paper this week beyond the usual time of publication, in order to give a full and detailed account of the Great Prize Fight, which has caused such intense excitement in this city. The report, which we give in another part of the Clipper, will be found interesting in every particular, forming, as it does, a complete history of the match, from its commencement till the conclusion.

THE FIREMAN'S PARADE.

Owing to our going to press on Thursday this week, we are unable to say anything about the parade. The arrangements were complete for a fine show, and we have no doubt the display surpassed all others. We will endeavor to give a full report in our next,

The Skipper's Cave.

A Talk with our Friends at Home and Abroad.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. L. W.---Will you have the kindness to inform me who is considered the present Champion of England? 2. Is Mr. Hyer considered the Champion of America? 3. What was the largest amount ever fought for in a Prize Ring? An answer to the above will decide a bet.

1. Harry Broome was the last Champion of England, but as one of the rules of the Ring compels the champion to accept all challenges given him, and as Broome has refused to fight Perry, the Tipton Slasher, he (Broome) loses the office, and the challenger, Perry, is now considered the Champion of England. 2. He is, as far as such a title is recognized in this country. 3. We have searched several works on the Prize Ring in order to give a correct answer. From the records of pugilistic battles from 1700 to 1853, we can discover no amount of money fought for as large as the sum staked in the match between Hyer and Sullivan, viz, $10,000 aside.

* * * *

PRESENTS TO ROYALTY.---Every now and then we hear of some tradesman sending to Queen Victoria a sample of some of his goods, hoping thereby to obtain notoriety in the business world. Not long since, an old lady who dealt in "popp'd corn," sent Victoria a box of the article, and by the next steamer she received a letter from Vic. "acknow ledging the corn." The old lady was so pleased to think she had got a letter from a Queen, that she said "it really seemed to her as if she should go off."

* * * *

THEM TROUSERS. --A "poor but respectable man," having taken leave of his old trousers, leastwise his old trousers having taken leave of him, thus pours himself out at the separation:

Farewell, farewell, old trousaloons,
Long time we've *stuck* together—
Variety of scenes gone through,
And braved all sorts of weather;
But now farewell, my good old clothes,
It lays my heart quite bare,
To think that I must chuck you off,
Without another ware.

There's affection for you. We leave him to his "feelinks."

* * * *

A LOCK OF HAIR.—Of all keepsakes, nothing is so highly prized from the one we love, as a little lock of hair. In later years, when perhaps the object of our love may slumber in the silent tomb, that little lock of hair is doubly valued, for it is part of the being we had once so fondly cherished.

* * * *

ONE OF THE POETIC GENIUSES OF THE AGE.—A volume of poems was lately published out West, and the author, never having heard of John Howard Payne's beautiful song of "Sweet Home," thus "gives way to his feelings:"

Midst pleasures, and palaces,
And there I have been some,
I have not such calluses
But I can think of home.

What a pity his mother let him out. Those "calluses" will be the death of him yet.

* * * *

SITES FOR BUILDING.—Some people must be making fortunes by selling building sites just now. Every day we see advertised in the papers, "elegant sites for building." Those individuals who purchase these elegant sites, find out when too late that they have but a "poor sight" for their money.

* * * *

A BAD SPECULATION.---Ever since the arrival of the last steamer, a friend of ours has been lamenting over his unlucky fate, by thinking of the money he *might* have made if he had only bought a million of bushels of corn when it was cheap, and keeping it till now.

* * * *

A TOUCHING PARODY.—The following feeling lines are in memory of one who "loved not wisely but too well" the "flowing bowl."

THE LOAFER'S TEAR.

Upon the Points he turned to take another look,
At the grocery and Pete Williamses, he "knew them like a book."
He listened to the sounds so familiar as they rose,
And the loafer leaned upon the fence,
And wiped his dirty nose.

Beside Pete's cellar door, a girl was on her knees,
She held aloft a dirty rag, and in it gave a sneeze,
She breathed a prayer to him, to treat before he goes,
But he paused to listen as she spoke, then wiped his dirty nose.

He turned and left the Points, he said he'd stay a week,
For hungry had the loafer got and he "could'nt run his cheek."
Go watch that Jeweller's shop, look sharp when it shall close,
Be sure the hand most daring there, has wiped a dirty nose.

The above is the most *feeling* thing we ever met with, and it caused us many a pang of sorrow while "inventing" it.

* * * *

IMPORTANT TO SEA CAPTANS.—If a fire takes place in a vessel at sea, let holes be bored in her at once, so that she may fill with water, which will immediately put out the fire, and —— the passengers too! We intend to apply for a patent for the above invention which we intend calling the "Clipper Fire Annihilator." Barnum will please notice.

* * * *

SPIRITUAL KNOCKINGS.—The lady with whom we board is a firm believer in spiritual knockings, and some of her spiritual boarders knocked her out of three week's board, and then *knocked off*. Cunning Foxes.

* * * *

GEORGE LIPPARD.—This writer belongs to the *awful* school, his novels make your hair stand up on top of your head, where it ought to. If you have never read any of his books, we'll just give a sample "for the *fun* of the thing."

Slowly she rose—higher and yet higher *gleamed* that ghastly spectre in the midnight *gloom*—be still—shed not a tear—she comes—nearer—her icy fingers beckon me on—I feel their deathly grasp already on my shrinking form---horror, horror---those eyeballs glare upon me---they pierce me to the vitals, (or vittals, we forget which) ah, hah, stand off---I faint---I reel---I die---i---i---e.

George "tears things" in his anxiety to do 'em up brown. In his Legends of the Revolution, he thus speaks of a wonderful horse: "Then, his color---the raven is not darker than his skin, *or maiden's cheek more glossy than his spotless hide!*" What makes the matter worse is that the horse was a *black* one. Oh, George.

* * * *

WHAT IS MAN'S LOVE? This is a question more easily asked than answered. The latest solution of the problem, however, is the following, from a volume of poems by Albert White, M. D. The lines are descriptive of a "muss" between a man and his wife, owing to the former wishing to go on an excursion to Texas, and the latter's objecting to it:

'She warned him, if he went,
That he must go alone, though hard to part!
But he determined, stubborn as a mule,
To have his way and say once in a year;
Though it was said his will he ever had.
And now, as if there was no other way
To cross her feelings, and to glut his own,
Seized on this course as on a last resort,
To let her know that she must follow him
Submissive, though into a serpent's den.
He asked her, *will you go?* She told him *no!*
And so had told him often, *kindly though;*
When he, enraged, took from her his effects,
Decried her credit, and denied a home
On his account.

'He asked her *then* to go;
She answered *no!* Abruptly he broke out,
'Go to the d——l then, if you will! I'll go
To Texas, d——n it all!'

'This was man's love!

And woman's love, we suppose, was in the lady's taking his departed husband's advice, and going to the ——

* * * *

The Gobelin Tapestry.

Call at the great carpet establishment of Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery, and you will there behold some of the most magnificent tapestry ever offered to the public. Mr. Anderson has been peculiarly fortunate in his selections of carpetings during the present season, and the prices at which they have been offered have kept the salesmen in Mr. Anderson's store very busy during the past month, in attending to the orders of customers. For cheapness and elegance the stock of goods at No. 99 cannot be surpassed.

The Daguerrean Hat.

Those fashionable hatters, Messrs. Rafferty and Leask, of No. 57 Chatham-street, and corner of Chatham and Pearl, have been reaping the reward of their enterprize in an unusual degree during the present season. When it is taken into consideration that the beautiful hats manufactured by the above gentlemen cannot be surpassed for elegance of style and cheapness, and that each customer has his likeness inserted in his hat free of additional expense, it is indeed no wonder that orders pour in upon them with such rapidity. Target companies can always be furnished with the most beautiful patterns of military caps at short notice.

Delightful Cosmetics.

Gouraud's Italian Medicated Soap is strongly recommended for softening, beautifying and preserving the skin, giving it a blooming and charming appearance, and compietely removing tan, sun-burn, redness, and other disfigurements to which the skin is liable. Dr. Gouraud's Liquid Hair Dye is also an invaluable preparation, instantly changing the color of light, grey, or red hair to a beautiful black or brown. Gouraud's Poudres Subtiles is a most efficacious article for removing all superfluous hair, and cannot be too highly recommended. Dr. Gouraud's establishment is at No. 67 Walker-street, first store from Broadway.

The Maine Law.

That champion of the Maine Liquor Law, the New York Tribune, very modestly informs liquor dealers that their advertisements can be inserted in its columns, though it don't *want* them. All stuff. The Tribune wants all the advertisements it can get, and *more too.* "A little liquor now and then is relished by the best of men," and so forth.

Thirty days in the Tombs.

The Sunday Courier has been treating its readers to a description of its experience of a "quarter of an hour in the Tombs." Why not describe the whole *thirty days* while you were at it?

Funny Fan Department.

NUMBER TWELVE.

Target Companies---what are they?

Though most of our citizens have seen and admired the numerous target companies which at this particular season of the year make their annual parades, yet very few inquire into the objects for which these companies are formed, and in what manner they are beneficial to the community at large. As we have taken a particular interest in target companies, wishing them to go on in the good work which they have so nobly begun, perhaps a brief account of their exercises, &c., may not be uninteresting to our readers.

A number of young men, generally companions, or mechanics working together, or members of fire companies, form themselves into a company for the purpose of perfecting themselves in the use of the musket, as well as for becoming proficient in the duties of a soldier. In order to make the inducement stronger for keeping well together, in harmony and good feeling, and in order also to acquire a good aim with the musket, a number of valuable prizes are annually contended for, which prizes are presented by gentlemen taking an interest in the success of the young men, and whom they wish to encourage in their laudable undertaking. Meetings are regularly held, officers appointed, and military exercises performed under the tuition of a person every way qualified for that purpose. Each member contributes a small amount necessary to defray expenses, and on the day being announced on which the excursion is to take place, a dress suitable for comfort, and at the same time, not costly, is ohosen, and committees appointed to make all the necessary arrangements.

Each member is taxed a certain sum, sometimes $3, sometimes $4, according to the style of dress, and the general character of the display intended. This sum is all that is necessary to purchase the dress, pay for the band, the fare to and from the grounds where the shooting is to take place, and a sumptuous dinner. A number of the most particular friends, and well wishers of the company are invited as guests. These gentlemen are at no expense whatever, the company paying their expenses out of the general fund. As it is considered an honor to be a guest, almost all who accept the invitation tendered them present prizes to the company, according to their means. These prizes are sometimes of great value, consisting of gold watches, silver vases, goblets, cups, &c., costing in some instances from $25 to $300 and upwards. Of course each member takes the most particular pains within his power to improve himself in marksmanship, in order to get a shot as near the "bull's eye" as possible, and thus secure to himself a prize. On the day of parade the company proceeds to a spot a short distance from the city, where the target is placed in a suitable position, and the members proceed to contend for the prizes. Two judges are appointed, whose duty it is to keep a faithful and accurate note of the shots hitting the target, and the person having the two nearest shots to the bull's eye is entitled to the first prize, and so on until the prizes are all awarded to the best shots. One ball in the bull's eye cannot claim a prize, unless another shot is placed within reasonable distance of it, each person being allowed to fire three times. Thus it will be seen a really good marksman may put in *one* good shot *only*, which would be of no avail.

These organizations among our young men cannot fail of being of incalculable advantage not only to themselves, but to the entire community. They foster a spirit of "love for the life of a soldier," they make the institutions and laws of our country familiar to the rising generation, and enable them to obtain a knowledge of military dissipline, so essential to the preservation and maintenance of civil and religious liberties in this glorious republic. Beside this, our young men are brought together, and strive by all fair and honorable means to surpass in appearance and military tactics each other. Harmony is one of the golden rules of these organizations, and a strict obedience to the commands of those entrusted with their government is at all times inculcated.

We are pleased to see this movement among our young people, and are also happy to record the favor with which they are regarded by the older classes of the community. New companies are constantly being formed, and but few of the old ones dissolve. There remains, of coarse, much for target companies to learn before they can arrive at anything like perfection in military affairs, yet once the matter taken in hand, and with the encouragement of our citizens to aid them, the young men of New York will not look behind them, but will keep in sight the motto "Excelsior," and resolve to make themselves useful citizens, and will also remember that to those who will, "there is no such word as fail."

"It aint no use."

A Sunday (pious) paper in its holy horror at the escape of Morrissey and Sullivan from the police, says,—"Let us all turn fighting men and blackguards."

We see no necessity for any such movement. It is not necessary to *turn* blackguards.

TOM SPRING.

This week we commence the publication of the Life and Battles of Tom Spring, once Champion of England.—Secure a copy early, if you wish to procure an interesting publication.

CROWDED OUT.

Owing to the great length of our account of the Prize Fight, many articles have been unavoidably crowded. They will appear in our next.

The Cabinet.

There is trouble in the Cabinet at Washington, and there is trouble in consequence in the Custom House in New York. Can the Herald answer one of its own questions, by informing us whether the Cabinet is a *unit*? If it *is* a unit, there is no use to *sigh for* it.

"Gee up Dobbin, gee up and gee wo."

OUR IRISH LETTER.

October the furst—Saturday.

DERE MUTHER—

Tell Peggy to make hasht out here as the wether is gettin mitey could, and I doant kape a fire in me room.

Summer is gone, and thim hayfhins uv blud-suckers, the muskittys and bed bugs—may the divil go wid thim—are gone too. Sure I'll slape in pace now; fur dident they suck nerely aul the blud out iv me boddy, the villians.

That hoary-headed, could-harted ould blaggard, Winter---may he get a roasting sum day---has cum, pinchin us up wid the could, an makin our noses luk like red bates. He's an unwelcome visitor, and carries distress whereiver he gose.

Tell Peggy I have hiurd apartmints on the furst flure, nerest the sky, as it's gettin to be unfashunable to live in the second or thurd stories. I have laid in a few artikles fur housekapin; a pot fur to bile the petatoes in, a wudden ladel to dip up the sowins, a gridiron for roasting the hirrings, and a fine big fetherbed made uv butiful long straw.

If Peggy cud but see me in me soger olothes, she'd think me a fine lookin chap, an no mistake. The kaptin has takin a phancy to me, and says if I behave meself he'll purmote me to be a furst korpural; jist think iv that now, and how fine I'll luk in marchin thrue the strate, wid the ise iv the ladies sottled upon me abuv aul the rist.

I wud like to have yu here, muther, but as wan wumman is enuff to watch a feller, I think I'll lave yu whare yu are; the strang minded wimmen cudent be up to ye fur pinetrashun, as ye cud asily see thrue a hogshed iv molasses, ef ye thot there was mischief goin an on the udder side.

I nerely furgot to tell ye that we hav silf-hatin smoothin-irons, and that sorrow the bit uv a fire ye need to iron the klothes; what a convayint kountry this is to be sure.

Well, I'll say no more, so giv my love to Peggy, if she hasint started, and believe me to be

Your lovin SHAMUS.

State of New York.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Albany, August 18, 1853

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK Sir:—Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in the State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State in the place of Henry S. Randall.

A Comptroller in the place of John C. Wright.

An attorney General in the place of Levi S. Chatfield.

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of William J. McAlpine.

A State Treasurer, in the place of Benjamin Welch, Junior.

A Canal Commissioner in the place of John C. Mather.

A State Prison Inspector, in the place of William P. Angel.

Two Judges of the Court of Appeals—one in the place of Charles H. Ruggles, and one in the place of Hiram Denia, appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Freeborn G. Jewitt.

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals in the place of Charles S. Benton.

All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next, except that of Freeborn G. Jewitt, which will expire on the last day of December, 1857.

Also a Justice of the Supreme Court for the first Judicial District, in the place of John W. Edmonds, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also four Senators for the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Senate Districts, in the place of William McMurray, Obadiah Newcombe, James W. Beekman, and Edwin D. Morgan, whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

COUNTY OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY.

Sixteen Members of Assembly.

Two Justices of the Superior Court in the place of John Duer, and Robert Emmett.

A Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly.

A District Attorney in the place of N. Bowditch Blunt.

Two Governors of the Alms-House, in the place of Richard S. Williams and Isaac Town send.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Yours respectfully,
HENRY S. RANDALL,
Secretary of State.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the Statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN ORSER,
Sheriff of the City and County of New York.

All the public newspapers in the County will publish the above once in each week until the Election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment.

See Revised Statutes, vol i. chap. 9, title 3, part 1st, page 149.

FALSTAFF TAVERN,
BY IZZY LAZARUS.
No. 4 James Street,
Two doors from Chatham St., NEW YORK.

Private Lessons given in the Art of Self-Defence at any hour of the day.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, IMPORTERS and Dealers in Carpeting, Oil Cloths Window Shades, Druggets, Table and Piano Covers, &c. No. 379 Broadway, cor. of White street, New York.

G. F. PETERSON,
G. S. HUMPHREY.

Sporting News.

DONCASTER RACES.

The Great St. Leger Stakes.

NINETY-TWO SUBSCRIBERS.

NETT VALUE OF STAKES £2,175.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1853.

The St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovs. each for three year olds; colts 8st 7lb, fillies 8st 2lb; the winner to pay 100 sovs towards expenses, 25 to the judge, and 25 to the starter, and the second to receive 100 sovs. out of the stakes; St. Leger Course; 92 subs.

The following are some of the principal horses started:

Mr. Bowes's b c West Australian, by Melbourne, - - F. Butler 1
Lord John Scott's b c The Reiver, by Pantaloon, - - Marlow 2
Mr. Thelluson's ch c Rataplan, by The Baron, - - - Wells 3
Mr. E.R.Clark's b c Mr.Sykes (h b), by Sir Tatton Sykes, Bartholomew 0
Lord Exeter's ch c Cobnut, by Nutwith - - - Norman 0
Duke of Bedford's ch c Sittingbourne, by Chatham, Rogers 0
Duke of Bedford's b c Feversham, by Chatham, - - - Petit 0
Mr. W. I'Anson's b c Balrownie, by Annandale, Templeman 0
Mr. Jaques's bk c Catspaw, by Birdcatcher, - - Guppy 0
Mr. J. Powney's b c Cineas, by Touchstone - - - Mann 0

Betting: 6 to 4 agst. West Australian (offered), 5 to 2 agst Sittingbourne (tk), 7 to 1 agst The Reiver, 7 to 1 agst Rataplan, 10 to 1 agst Cineas (tk), 30 to 1 agst Cobnut (offered), and 50 to 1 agst Balrownie (tk). After the usual parade in front of the stand, they reached the post at twenty minutes past three. Mr. Hibburd having succeeded in getting them into a line, lowered his flag precisely at the time named, the lot getting away in such compact order that it was impossible to say for the first half dozen strides which was leading. Feversham, who was started to cut out the work for Sittingbourne, not being able to do what was required of him, the latter showed in advance, and, with a lead of a couple of lengths, made play at a good steady pace, Feversham lying second, The Reiver third, as far behind him, and Cobnut and Catspaw next; after them came Rataplan and West Australian, and in the rear of all, Cineas. They ran in these positions to the top of the hill, in descending which, Feversham, being unable to maintain his position, began to fall back, being out of the race, and quite tailed off, at the mile post. His secession left The Reiver in attendance upon Sittingbourne, Cobnut following the latter until half way between the mile post and the Red House, when he was passed by Rataplan and West Australian, Cineas, followed by Balrownie and Mr. Sykes, taking his place next the latter at the road, where Cobnut, Catspaw and Feversham figured ingloriously in the rear. Sittingbourne's lead here began to diminish, and before reaching the bend, he was deprived of it by The Reiver; Rataplan immediately afterwards, on the retirement of the Newmarket crack, taking his place at The Reiver's girths, and West Australian drawing up to within a length of the two. After getting round the bend, Rataplan cried "peccavi," and Butler taking advantage of the opening caused thereby, brought up West Australian, who joined The Reiver inside the distance, ran with him for about fifty yards, quitted him without the slightest effort, and won in gallant style by three lengths, Rataplan being beaten four lengths from The Reiver. Balrownie finished two lengths behind the latter, having Mr. Sykes at his girths on the left, and Cineas in the same position on his right; at wide intervals succeeded Sittingbourne, seventh, Cobnut eighth, and Catspaw ninth; Feversham, who pulled up a long way from home, walked in last. Run in 3 min 20 sec. Nett value of stakes £2,175.

PEDIGREE OF WEST AUSTRALIAN.

West Australian, bred in 1850, by Mr. Bowes, is by Melbourne out of Mr. Bowes's Mowerina [sister to Cotherstone], by Touchstone out of Emma, by Whisker, her dam Gibside Fairy, by Hermes. Melbourne, bred in 1834, is by Humphrey Clinker, out of a Cervantes mare, her dam by Golumpus, by Paynator, out of sister to Zodiac, by St. George out of Abigail, by Woodpecker.

DESCRIPTION.

West Australian is a bay colt, standing 15 hands 3½ inches high, has a rather long, lean, but blood-like head, good neck, fine shoulders and depth of girth, good back and quarters, great length from hip to round bone; very clean hocks and knees, plenty of bone, and a very sound looking animal, with no lumber about him, yet very powerful; altogether, perhaps, as fine a specimen of the race horse as we have seen for years. He is marked with white on the hind fetlock joints, and coronet on near side, with a white blaze also in his face.

PERFORMANCES.

In 1752, at Newmarket Houghton Meeting, carrying 8 st 7lb, was second for the Criterion Stakes, 5fur 183yds, won by Speed the Plough, 8st 7lb, by half a length; Filbert, 8st 7lb, was third, beaten half a length by West Australian, and the following not placed: North Pole, 8st 7lb, a good fourth; Sittingbourne, 8st 13lb [including 6lb extra], fifth, close up; Amazon, 8st 5lb, and Ionic, 8st 7lb, beaten off. At the same meeting, carrying 8st 7lb, won the Glasgow Stakes, last three quarters of R.M., in a canter, by two lengths, beating filbert, 8st 7lb, Speed the Plough, 8st 7lb, and ch c by Don John out of Potentia, 8st 7lb.

In 1853, won the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, 1m 17yds, by half a length, beating Sittingbourne, 8st 7lb, second, Barbatus, 8st, 7lb, third, Orinoco, 8st 7lb, fourth, and the following not placed: Mr. Sykes [h b], 8st 7lb, Filbert, 8st 7lb, and Lascelles, 8st 7lb. At Epsom, carrying 8st 7lb, won the Derby, one mile and a half, by a neck, beating Sittingbourne, 8st 7lb, second; Cineas, 8st 7lb, third; Rataplan, 8st 7lb, fourth; and twenty-four others. At Doncaster, carrying 8st 7lb, won the Great St. Leger Stakes, one mile and three-quarters, by three lengths, beating The Reiver, Rataplan, Balrownie, and six others.

Racing at Havana

SUNDAY, SEPT. 4.

A correspondent at Havana writes as follows:—On Sunday, the 4th inst., we had bull baiting and horse racing, and as a good Christian, I had to make choice of which I would see. As the turf was graced with the presence of rank and dignity, from the Captain-General, down to his butcher, I concluded, of course to mingle with good society.

The grounds appropriated to the sport being those I have previously described, I have only to add, that within the sacred precincts there were about one hundred spectators, seventy to eighty soldiers, and twenty of the 'civil guards;' and on the outside of the fence, some two or three thousand spectators kept from looking within by a patrol some of twenty lancers, who dragooned the crowd to the best of their abilities, but without being able to force them, by inconvenience, to the payment of entrance fees. The first display was a pacing match, which was a most sorry piece of slow going, but seemed very exciting to the initiated. The second, a regular race, three times round the rim, which was pretty good for plough-nag for the first quarter stretch—two competitors—one distanced. The third—two creole ponies entered—and the first quarter stretch run down, with good work, and both animals used up—but one rolling into a mud-hole, and cracking the pate of his rider in the fall gave interest to the affair,—and the antagonistic 'critter' walked off victor. A sudden shower broke up the amusement, and I have been unable to learn what disposition was made of the seven-ounce purse which was at hazard

At Cardenas, on the 12th, there was intense excitement in the community, on account of the expectation of a fresh lot of real wild bulls, brought from the vicinity of Trinidad, with which the refined and elegant taste of the molasses emporium is to be regaled, in the "bull-baiters," which come off immediately, unless prudential delay obtains to temper the fierceness of the animals by a few weeks of starvation. The immortal MORA (in Havana estimation) is to go down as the big knife on the occasion, to gratify the dilletante of the science of butchery. At Cardenas, they fear no cholera—have no fever---no Opera---no molasses---no wants save bull, bull, not papal,---with now and then dispensation for family picadillos—warm weather engagements.

STEEPLE CHASING.

Tipperary Steeple Chases.

MONDAY, Sept. 12.—Though the programme of this meeting was long enough before the public, it failed in realizing the sport anticipated, owing to the paucity of horses, few at this early season being sufficiently prepared to permit of their contending over the country with much likelihood of success. The hope, however, of witnessing a good day's sport, on Monday, attracted a very large assemblage to Roesborough, adjacent to which, and within half a mile of, the Limerick Junction on the Great Southern and Western Railway, a fine line of country was marked off. The fences, which were large, but particularly safe, numbered [including three flights of hurdles] eighteen, all doubles, with the exception of two, the ground being a grassy elastic turf, permitting of little or no concussion, and which, even at Midsummer, might be safely run over. The Railway Stakes was the only event filled on the first day, and it brought seven horses to the post, all looking in excellent trim except Elmina and Clinker, who were in somewhat too "jolly" form. There was no betting; offers to back Cock Robin against the field almost at evens meeting with no responses; the next in favor being Little Mary, a very small but neat and well trained filly by Arthur out of the dam of Lady Grey. The race was run throughout at a great pace, all being disposed of in the first two miles, except Cock Robin, Little Mary, and Paleface. These three kept close together to the last fence, which Paleface, with a good mile in hand, took first, but, bungling on landing her rider, who to this point had steered her with great tact and patience, fell over her head, leaving the race to finish between Cock Robin and Little Mary, the former winning very clearly by two lengths. The pilot of Cock Robin on this occasion was Mr. Canny, a scion of an old Clare family, who is, unhappily, both deaf and dumb, notwithstanding which he has been successful in many a hard-fought fight across the country, and the style in which he rode this make-play race proves him to be a most accomplished jockey. The attendance on the second day was even greater than on the first, but the company was doomed to sore disappointment, for the Selling Race not having filled, and every attempt to make a handicap having failed, a hack race was all the amusement afforded.

The Railway Stakes of 4 sovs each, with 50 added; the second to save his stake; three year olds 9st, four 10st, five 10st 12lb, six 11st 6lb, and aged 11st 10lb; winners of a sweepstakes of the value of 50 sovs [with money added] 7lb, twice 14lb extra; horses that never won a steeple chase of the value of 30 sovs [with money added] allowed 7lb; three miles.

Courtenay's ch g Cock Robin, by Welcome, 6yrs, 11st 10lb. Canny 1
Barry's gr f Little Mary, 4 yrs, 9st 4lb. Debeau 2
Dowdeswell's [7th Drag Gds] ch m Paleface, 6yrs, 10st 10lb. Williams 0
Consadine's b m Altezza 4 yrs, 9st 4lb. Chifney 0
Mansergh ns b m Komorn, 5yrs, 10s 2lb. Meany 0
Chadwick's ch g Clinker, aged, 11st. Monaghan 0
St. George Mansergh's b m Elmina, 6 yrs, 10st 10lb. Moloney 0

Altezza led over the first flight of hurdles, closely followed by Komorn and Little Mary to the road, up which the latter swerved, losing several lengths before she was got round. The two succeeding fences were cleverly taken by all, but at the next Komorn, hitting the top of the bank, fell, and never afterwards got near the front. The pace having previously disposed of Clinker and Elmina—though they still continued to follow, *a la* distance—four only could now be said to remain in the race. At the railroad turn Cock Robin took up the running at a greatly increased pace, which he held over the meadows to the double adjoining the Roseborough demense, which he took a length in advance of Altezza, Paleface and Little Mary taking it abreast close in her wake, all doing this heavy fence in magnificent style. The four continued close together for the next half mile, Altezza leading to the fence, where Komorn fell in the first round, which, hitting, she rolled into the field beyond, sending Chifney a dozen yards before her a complete summerset, of which he was luckily nothing the worse. Across the meadows Cock Robin again forced the pace, holding a slight lead to near the Roesborough "double," which Paleface took in advance, but, stumbling on landing, unhorsed her rider, and got away. Cock Robin then resumed the lead, Little Mary waiting to the flight of hurdles at the end of the coords, where she made her effort, but failed in quite reaching Cock Robin, who won very cleverly by two lengths.

Sports at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

The annual athletic sports of this college took place on Tuesday, the 6th and Thursday, the 8th Sept., under the most favorable auspices, nearly three weeks earlier than usual, in consequence of the weather on previous occasions of the kind having been so bad; but this year "the Gods were propitious," and both days were most beautifully fine. The bill of fare also announced an unusual number of events to take place, and the anticipation of abundance of sport attracted an immense assemblage of spectators to the scene of action.—There was a goodly show of private carriages on the ground, the beauty of whose fair occupants lent no small share of enchantment to the scene, which, combined with the tasteful costumes of the competitors, mingling with the bright scarlet of the cadets, and the darker hues of the civilians, made the course look at once gay and animated. The races were patronized by the governor and staff, and were attended by nearly all the officers and professors at the institution. The course, which was marked out by the royal Sappers and Miners stationed at the college, was in tip-top condition, and the sports of the first day were commenced by

TUESDAY, SEPT. 6.—SECOND CLASS A. Co; FLAT-RACE of 300 yards; heats; first prize, silver mounted cutting whip; second ditto, morocco purse. Carlton 1 1, Gaskell 2 2. Time, 3min. 4sec. Both heats won in a canter.

THROWING CRICKET BALL; prize, a cricket bat. Won by Clarkson, throwing the ball 88 yards.

SECOND CLASS B. Co; HURDLE RACE of 160 yards; nine hurdles; heats; first prize, double bridle and pair of hunting spurs; second ditto, silver mounted hunting whip. Ten started. Hard running and sharp jumping.—M'Donald (1 1) winning cleverly (time 22sec), Walters)2 3) taking the second prize, after a severe struggle with Brown, 4 2, Maurice, 3, 4, coming in well.

RUNNING WIDE JUMP; prize, pair of Italian foils. Won by Creigs, jumping 17ft. 8in., beating Baldwin by scarcely half an inch.

FIRST CLASS A. Co; FLAT RACE of 950 yards; first prize, travelling desk; second ditto, silver mounted cane.—Both heats won easily by Bolton, Anderson second. Time, 2min. 16sec.

FIRST CLASS B. Co; HURDLE RACE; 12 hurdles; 170 yards; heats; first prize, regulation sword and knife; second ditto, dressing case. This race was won easily by Knight, who afterwards, by winning two extra handicap hurdle races, proved himself by far the best fencer on the field; the second prize was won by Stockwell, which was well contested for by Grimston, who unfortunately fell at two hurdles from the post. Time, 24sec.

PUTTING SHOT PRIZE; gold pencil case. Won by Brodigan, putting the heavy shot, 32lb., 22 feet; the light shot, 18lb., 32ft 6in.

THIRD CLASS B. Co; FLAT RACE of 1,100 yards; heats; first prize, dressing case; second ditto, silver-mounted cane; five started. Bloomfield had it all his own way, winning as he liked, Paulet a bad second, the rest beaten off. Time, 3min. 10sec.

The sports of the day were closed by a SACK RACE, the candidates for the prize, a velvet smoking cap, wore, with great effect, besides their sacks, *masks*, and night caps of various colors, thus forming a "*tout-ensemble*" *truly ludicrous*.

THURSDAY.—The competitors were summoned to the starting post precisely at 10 o'clock.

SECOND CLASS; FLAT RACE; 1,200 yards; B. Co; heats. 1st prize, a gold mounted hunting whip; 2d prize, silver mounted cane; five in at the scratch; Blood 1, 1, Bridgen 2, 2. First heat: Blood won easily; in the second Bridgen put in a better appearance. Time, 3min. 25 sec. The rest nowhere.

A Co; HURDLE RACE; 100 yards, 7 hurdles; heats. First prize, gold chain; second prize, dressing case. Three started; Palmer winning, Connell and Verschoyle alternately second, Verschoyle ultimately taking the second prize.

FIRST CLASS B. Co; FLAT RACE of three quarters of a mile. Prize, Silver cup, value £8; heats. This being "the race" of the day, caused much excitement. Two only entered, Messrs. Ewen and Whitshed, both having kept their powers of running remarkably close; the result was very uncertain, but Ewen proved himself the better man, winning both heats well. Time, 3min. 40sec.

THE RUNNING HIGH JUMP for a silver mounted cutting whip was, this year, very good; two entered, Baldwin and Knight, commenced operations at 4ft. 9in., and gradually increased to 5ft., when Knight tripped the bar, but Baldwin continued and accomplished 5ft. 2½in. with extreme neatness.

There were three extra subscription Handicap Hurdle Races, two of 170 yards each, 12 hurdles, for a morocco writing desk, and a silver mounted hunting whip; the other over six hurdles, touching the seventh and back, for a set of studs. Knight won the first two, giving 11 yards start, had a severe struggle with Browne for first place; Fitzroy would have distinguished himself, but tripped at the last hurdle. The studs were beautifully won by Maurice, whose style of jumping was first-rate, but not without some opposition on the part of Brodigan, who won the second heat.

BEATEN RUNNERS OF BOTH COMPANIES: First prize, silver mounted cutting whip, won by Whitshed. Second prize, gold pin, won by Anderson.

A SPIN of 170 yards for a pewter pot was won by Brodigan in the short space of 20sec.

A WHEELBARROW RACE, blindfolded and masked, caused much merriment to the spectators, which amply repaid the runners for the broken shins and bruises which were of course, liberally scattered among them. Prize, a dressing case, won by Bloomfield. About six o'clock the prizes were distributed in the grand entrance hall of the college, in the presence of a very large assemblage of spectators. The winners of the principal prizes were loudly applauded, and a vote of thanks and three cheers having been proposed and emphatically responded to for the lady who so ably distributed the prizes, the proceedings terminated.

English Ring.

Johnny Allen, who fought Swift, denies ever challenging Barry. He states that on the third of August Barry abused him without cause, and said he could beat him in five minutes; that they had a few words, which ended in a fight, when Allen declares he had all the best of it. He also declares that Barry struck his (Allen's) daughter without provocation, for which he was fined £1. Allen adds, that in answer to Barry's offer in our last, to fight £100 to £50, he went to Welsh's, and was there told that Welsh had no instructions to stake any money for Barry. He trusts that Barry will refrain from challenging him in future, and also from attacking him without provocation, otherwise he will be compelled to take legal proceedings against him.

In answer to the challenges of Noon and Patsey Daley, George Baker informs them, that having something better to employ his time at present, he declines but will take the earliest opportunity of accommodating either. He is prepared to make a match for Dan Collins, against Patsey Daley, at 10st, or catch weight, for £25 a side. Money ready at the Sir Robert Peel, Chatham, any night next week.

Pedestrianism.

RICHARD MANKS will do the Kentish Town match against John Thomas (the Salopian,) and give him one minute start, for any sum, and run at Aston Cross, Birmingham, in one or two months; or will run Jackson any distance, and stake the Champion's Cup against the Champions' Belt (both to be valued, and the difference to be staked in money), toss for choice of ground, and run in two months; or Manks will run and walk Spooner or any other man 10 miles each, or will run any man living five miles or upwards if he will stake the value of the Champion's Cup and bet £20; or will take £50 to £25 or £100 to £50 that he runs one mile in four minutes and a half on a fair turnpike road, or will take the same odds that he runs 21 miles in two hours, and walks fair heel and toe 21 miles in three hours; or will take £400 to £40 that he runs 40 miles in four hours, or 100 miles in 12 hours; the editor of *Bell's Life* to be stakeholder, and act as, or appoint, a referee. A deposit sent to *Bell's Life*, and articles to Manks, at Aston Cross, will be attended to. For either of these matches Manks will want choice of ground.

MATCH AGAINST TIME.—Mr. Editor: A gentleman well known in the sporting world, quite a novice in pedestrianism, undertook for a bet of £10, to run from the Sappers' Barracks, Woolwich, to the Bull Inn, on Shooter's Hill, the entire distance about two miles, being all on the ascent, which feat he accomplished in fourteen minutes, much to the astonishment of *more than one* of the knowing ones in that locality.

JACKSON (the American deer) and the Tonawanda Indian run their ten miles for £50 a side on Monday, 17th October, within 25 miles of London, Jackson to have choice of ground.

GEORGE SEWARD AND AN OFFICER.—Articles of agreement have been entered into by George Seward, American, and an officer in her Majesty's service, to run 100 yards for £25 a side, the officer to receive two yards start; to come off within 25 miles of London, on a level turnpike road, on Tuesday, the 25th of October next. Seward to have choice of ground. They have made a deposit of £5 a side, and the next of £10 a side is to be effected on the 5th October.

AT THE FLORA GROUNDS, Bayswater, on Monday September 18 the following races will take place for the benefit of Jackson and Seward, viz: A race of 500 yards and leap over 10 hurdles, for £5; a flat race of 500 yards, for £5; a race of one mile, for £5; a five mile race, for £5; and a walking match of four miles. The following men will attend:—W. Jackson (champion of long races), G. Seward (the champion of short races), C. Westhall (champion walker), G. Martin (champion of hurdle racing), W. Newman, Pudney, Frost, Cook, and Lovel. Jackson will appear in the celebrated champion's belt of 10 miles, valued at 50 guineas, on the above day.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
Established in 1832, by Dr. George W. Bond, in Orchard street, New-York,
For the Cure of Venereal Disease in all its forms.

If you are unfortunate, and want to be cured and left in sound health, come to me; I am saving hundreds monthly. My father's reputation and my wonderful success will satisfy any person there is no humbug about this. Those that doubt, let them come and see for themselves, and if I don't do all I say I can, I will make them a present of $25 to go where they think they can do better. I use nothing that is injurious to the system; but use medicines that will strengthen a person, and leave them in sound health in the shortest possible time.

My Vegetable Strengthening Bitters is a speedy and permanent cure for all weakness of the organs of generation, and for that terrible affliction, Nocturnal Seminal Emissions. It has not, in a single instance, failed to effect a radical cure where it has been tried. Office arranged so that persons never meet going in or out. I have private rooms for each person. Medicines carefully put up and sent to all parts of the United States, with advice and full directions.

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Successor to Dr. George W. Bond.
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Opposite "ST. PAUL'S" Church.
Importer and Dealer in Guns, Pistols and Cutlery, is constantly receiving from Manufacturers a full assortment of the above articles, as well as all articles in the Sporting line, viz Dram Bottles, Shot Pouches, Percussion Caps, Gun Wadding, &c. &c. "Colt's" Patent Pistols, Fishing Tackle, &c.
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Opposite St. Paul's Church, New York.
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City Amusements.

The Strangers' Guide.

[Any omissions, alterations, or corrections, in the following list, will be attended to, on the fact being made known at our Office.]

The following list at once points out to strangers and others, the localities of every place of amusement in New-York City, together with the prices of admission, time of opening, and much other useful information, not to be found in any other journal.

Wallack's Theatre.
Broadway, near Broome-Street.
Parquette, Dress and Family Circle.
Parquette and DressCircle 50 cts., Family Circle 25 cts.
Lessee .....Mr. Wallack.
Stage Manager ....Mr. Lester.
Treasurer .....Mr. Charles Wallack.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances commence at half-past 7.
The following are the names of the members of the Company:
Mr. Blake, Mr. Lester,
Mr. Brougham, Mr. Walcot,
Mr. Lysander Thompson, Mr. Dyott,
Mr. Reynolds, Mr. F. A. Vincent,
Mr. H. B. Phillips, Mr. Mr. F. Chippendale,
Mr. Lyster, Mr. Rea,
Mr. Chandler, Mr. Bernard,
Mr. Browne, Mr. Oliver,
Mr. Burke, Mr. Thomas,
and Mr. Wallack.
Miss Laura Keene, Mrs. Brougham,
Mrs. Conway, Mrs. Cramer,
Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Isherwood,
Mrs. Conqrer, Mrs. Browne,
Miss Esmond, Miss Julia Gould,
Mrs. Walcot, Miss Norval,
Miss Tayleure, Miss Osborne
Mrs. Blake.

Broadway Theatre.
Broadway, between Pearl and Anthony
E. A. Marshall, Sole Lessee.
Parquette and Three Circles of Boxes
Prices of Admission:
Parquette and First Tier of boxes ....50 cts.
Family and Upper Circles ....25 cts.
Admission for colored person in Third Circle ....25 cts.
Doors open at 7, commence at half-past 7.
Company:
Mr. Barry, Mr. Davidge,
Mr. Conway, Mr. Davenport,
Mr. Whiting, Mr. Lanergan,
Mr. Grosvenor, Mr. Sanford,
Mr. Matthews, Mr. Vincent,
Mr. Walters, Mr. Barnard,
Mr. Wright, Mr. Henry,
Mr. Cutler, Mr. Duss,
Mr. McDouall.
Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Henry,
Mrs. Bernard, Mrs. Abbott,
Miss A. Gougenheim Miss Portland,
Mrs. Fisk, Miss J. Gougenheim,
Miss Price.

Bowery Theatre.
Bowery, Between Bayard and Walker-street.
Pit and Lower Circles of Boxes.
Prices of Admission:
First Second and Third Circles of Boxes, 25 cts.
Pit and Gallery ....12½ cts.
Manager, ...E. D. Stevens,
Treasurer, ...Mr. Waldron,
Assistant Treasurer, ...F. E. Wemyss.
Doors open at 7,—commence at half-past 7.
Company:
Mr E. Eddy, Mr R. Johnston,
Mr Glenn, Mr J. Winans,
Mr J. Dunn, Mr Hamilton,
Mr Stevens, Mr Collins,
Mr Lamb, Mr Stone,
Mr Leffingwell.
Mrs Parker, Mrs Dunn,
Mrs Monell, Miss Hiffert,
Miss Somers.

Burton's Theatre.
Chamber's-Street, opposite the Park.
Manager ....Mr. W. E. Burton
Parquette, First and Second circle of Boxes.
Admission to all parts of the house 50 cts.
Doors open at 7,—commence at half-past 7.
Company:
Mr Burton, Mr Holland,
Russell, T. Johnson,
Jordan, Barrett,
Norton, Fisher,
Andrews, Radcliff,
Levere, Moore,
Mrs Buckland, Mrs Hughes,
Burton, Brunton,
Cooke, Hough,
Miss Julia Pelby, Miss Raymond,

National Theatre.
Chatham-Street, between Rosevelt and James.
Manager ....Mr Purdy
Dress Circle and Boxes ....25 cts.
Pit ....12½ cts.
Parquette for colored people ....25 cts.
Doors open at 7½,—commence at 8 o'clock.
Company:
Mr. Prior, Mr. J. Lingard,
G. L. Fox, H. Stone,
N. B. Clarke, Diamond,
Siple, L. Fox,
Toulmin, Herbert,
Rose, Mack,
McDonnell, Daymond
Lyons, Mitchell,
Cline, Smith,
Master Murray.
Mrs. G. C. Howard, Mrs. W. G. Junes,
Bannister, Bradshaw.
Miss Lingard, Sanders,
Barber, Cordelia Howard.

Niblo's Garden.
Broadway and Prince-Streets.
Proprietor ....Mr. Niblo.
Parquette and Two Tiers of Boxes.
Admission to all parts of the house 50 cts
Doors open at 7,—commence at 8 o'clock.
Operatic performances, by the Italian Company of Max Marctzek.
Pantomimes by the Ravel Family.

German National Theatre.
Nos. 17 and 19 Bowery.
F. Kruger and E. Haman Manager and Proprietor.
Doors open at 7,—commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission—Parquette, and First tier, 50 cts.
Parterie ....25 cts.

Hippodrome.
Junction of Broadway and 5th Avenue.
Doors open at 2½ in the afternoon, and 7 o'clock in the Evening.
Performances commence at 2 P. M. and quarter before 8 P. M.
Admission $1; 50 cts.; and 25 cts
Equestrian Performances.

Washington Circus.
Corner of 39th Street and 6th Avenue.
Moore, Thompson and Mann, Proprietors.
Doors open at 2 in the afternoon and 7 in the evening.
Performances commence at 3 and 7½ P. M.
Admission to all parts of the house 25 cts.
Equestrian and other performances

Castle Garden.
At the Battery
Manager ....M. Julien.
Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission—Balcony ....50 cts.
Promenade ....25 cts.
Instrumental and Vocal Concerts.

Wonderful Woman,
Weighing 764 pounds, exhibiting at 410 Broadway.
Admission ....25 cts.

Museum of Egyptian Antiquities,
Stuyvesant Insitute, 659 Broadway.
Admission ....25 cts.
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Gallery of Christian Art,
Paintings by the most celebrated Italian, Spanish, French and Flemish masters, 843 Broadway, near Union Park.
Admission ....25cts.
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Signor Blitz,
The Wonderful Magician,
And the Learned Canary Birds,
659 Broadway.
Admission ....25cts.

Panorma of Niagara.
Hope Chapel, No. 718 Broadway
Panorama moves at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Admission, 50 cts; children, 25 cts.

Seven Mile Mirror.
Chinese Assembly Rooms, 539 Broadway
Tickets of Admission $1
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

European Magician,
Saloon of Chinese Buildings
Admission ....25 cts.
Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock.

Banvard's Georama,
Egypt, Petræ, and the Land of Eden.
Admission ....25 cts
Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock.

Barnum's Museum,
Broadway and Ann streets.
P. T. Barnum ....Proprietor
Exhibition of Curiosities and Theatrical Representations.
Admission 37 1-2 and 25 cts. Open day and evening.

Spiritual Manifestations,
No. 413 Broadway, corner of Lispenard.
Communications from Spirits every afternoon from 3 to 6; evening, from 7 1-2 to 10 o'clock.
Admission ....25 cts.

Rheinish Belgian Gallery,
No. 663 Broadway.

Battle of New Orleans,
National Painting,
Sixth Avenue, opposite Crystal Palace.
Admission ....25 cts
Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M

Wood's Minstrels,
No. 444 Broadway.
H. Wood ....Manager and Proprietor.
Admission ....25 cts
Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock.
Ethiopian Burlesques.
Company.
Mr. Campbell, Mr J A Herman,
S A Wells, D Bryant,
J Bryant, T F Briggs,
L Myer, H M Williams,
C. Grahame Hernandez.

White's Minstrels.
Melodeon, 53 Bowery.
White & Emmet ....Proprietors.
Admission ....12 1-2 and 6 1-4 cts
Doors open at 7—commence at 8
Negro Comicalities.

Christy's Minstrels,
No. 472 Broadway, above Grand,
E. P. Christy ....Manager and Proprietor
Admission ....25 cts
Ethiopian Delineations.

Buckley's Minstrels,
Chinese Hall, 539 Broadway.
Buckley ....Proprietor.
R. Bishop Buckley ....Musical Director.
Admission ....25 cts
Doors open at 7—commence at 8 o'clock.
Burlesque Operas

Lee's Minstrels.
Franklin Museum, 175 Chatham Square.
George Lee ....Proprietor.
Admission ....50, 37 1-2, 25, 12 1-2 cts
Negro Eccentricities, and Model Artists.

Temple of Graces,
Sixth Avenue, opposite Crystal Palace
Admission ....25 cts
Performances every hour.
Model Artists.

Anatomical Museum.
No. 300 Broadway.
A variety of curiosities, and wax representations of the different parts of the human form.
Open day and Evening.
Admittance 25 cents.

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Sales Room No. 2.
THERE ARE 250 PIECES OF THE CHOICEST, most beautiful and desirable patterns of English and American Ingrain Carpeting, at unparalleled low prices, from 5s. to 6s. 6d. per yard. Manufactured for our city sales.

Sales Room No. 3.
CONTAINS 300 PIECES OF ENGLISH AND American Imperial Three Ply Carpeting, of magnificent Scroll and Gothic figures, imported and manufactured to order, some of which cannot be found at any other establishment in the United States.

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CONTAINS 150 PIECES OF FINE INGRAIN CARPETING, of splendid new patterns, at astonishing low prices, 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. per yard.

Sales Room No. 5.
DISPLAYS A WONDERFUL VARIETY of ENGLISH DRUGGETS, 4 yards wide. Also, 3000 yards of Druggets 1¼, 2, and 3 yards wide, at 3s. 3s. 6d., 4s. 5s. 6s. per yard. Also, magnificent Mosaic and Axminster Hearth Rugs, and 100 Tufted Rugs, at 20s.

Sales Room No. 6.
IS FULLY STOCKED WITH EVERY VARIETY of striped and figured STAIR and HALL CARPETING, at 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. to 6s. per yard. Also, English Tapestry, Brussels and Velvet Stair Carpet at 7s. 8s. 9s. and 10s. per yard.

Sales Room No. 7.
ROYAL VELVET, Axminster, Tapestry, and Brussels Carpeting, imported from the celebrated English Manufactories of John Crossly & Son, and Henderson's, expressly for our city trade. Also, Mosaic carpets of one entire piece, the size 16 feet by 21, and 12 feet 8 inches by 17 feet, worth $360.

Sales Room No. 8.
Are the PATENT TAPESTRY INGRAIN CARPETS, exhibited at the World's Fair, and to be exhibited at the New York Crystal Palace.
Also, Window Shades, at 6s., 8s., 12s., 16s., and 20s. per pair; Table Covers, Plated and Brass Stair Rods, English Sheepskin, Adelaide and Tufted Parlor Door Mats.
Also, White and Checked Matting, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4, and Cocoa Matting. All the above goods will be sold at twenty per cent. less than any other establishment in the United States.
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For particulars enquire at 379 Hudson street, N. Y.

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RAFFERTY & LEASK
are selling their beautiful Drab, Beaver, and Pearl Felt Hats at their usual low prices of $3 and $ 4; and in addition giving each Customer his likeness in his hat, free of charge. They are the only Hatters in the U. S. that can do this. RAFFERTY & LEASK, No. 57 Chatham, opposite Chambers, and on the corner of Chatham and Pearl Streets.

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This article has been thoroughly introduced, and is now universally used, throughout the entire Union, British Provinces, Canada, Bermudas, and West India Islands, and its power and influence is fast becoming felt, wherever civilization has obtained a foothold. Its mild and soothing influence upon diseased parts—effectually CURING in all cases—virtues so diametrically opposed to all other medicines of the kind used—has obtained for it its world-wide reputation.
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An experience of five years enables us to assert with confidence that it will cure
PILES,
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A PRUDENT HOUSEWIFE
will always keep a bottle in the cupboard, ready for any emergency.
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would as soon think of working his farm without horses, as to working his horses without the MUSTANG LINIMENT.
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Who are acknowledged to be the best judges o, horse flesh in the world, and who are the most careful in preserving the beauty, health, and vigor of the noble animal have used the Mustang thoroughly, and pronounced it to be the best and only reliable remedy that can be applied.
It is put in three different size bottles and retailed as follows:—

Small size	25	cents per bottle
Medium "	50	" "
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The MEDIUM contains three times as much as the SMALL size, and the DOLLAR nearly three times as much as the Medium size; so there is a gain of fifty per cent. in buying the larger size
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Every store should be supplied with this valuable LINIMENT, as it pays a good profit, and sells rapid